THE CANADIAN EXHIBIT AT PARIS.

O THE EDITOR :- It may interest your reads to learn the impressions of a British Columbian visitor to the Canadian exhibition at Paris. I visited the exhibition for the first time on the 17th of June and was very disagreeably surprised to notice a state of great disorder and chaos in the mining department. I found everything topsy turvy. Specimens were arranged regardless of order and system, and 1 actually saw a mixed pyramid of galena and copper ores, the whole being labelled "galena." I was rather astonished to find Mr. A. K. Stuart, the B. C. representative in the agricultural department working like a beaver (by superior order). On my second visit, however, on July 26th, a change decidedly for the better had taken place. I was given to understand that after much wire-pulling and kicking Mr. Stuart had been placed in the position he should have occupied from the first, i.c., in the mineral section and in charge of the British Columbia exhibits for which purpose he was sent to Paris. Meanwhile the whole exhibit had been re-arranged by Mr. A. P. Low, of the Geological Survey, assisted by Mr. Stuart. Each specimen was labeled and classified and the whole presented creditable appearance. а most The great fault, however, to be found with our mineral exhibit is that it resembles too closely a collection of mineral specimens-a very excellent arrangement no doubt from the point of view of students of geology, but not attractive as an advertisement when compared with the exhibits from West Australia, Transvaal, Siberia, etc. The public cannot realize that each small sample represents a large mine. In an interview I had on the subject with Mr. Hume, Minister of Mines in 1899 I pointed out that the British Columbia government should purchase a carload of galena and sulphide ores which would make a most attractive feature of our exhibit of minerals from B. C. This of course in addition to collections of samples from principal mines. While our exhibit is creditable there is not enough of it for a display demonstrating the wealth of the country.

Canadian furs have taken the highest award and we have actually beaten Russia. Unfortunately the specimens are scattered all over the building. In forestry and lumber British Columbia and the other provinces have beaten the whole world and received the highest award, but poor judgment was shown in the failure to purchase adequate space. The exhibit is therefore piled against the wall occupying a space of about 25 feet by 25 feet. In front are two large show cases, containing the exhibit of an English cartridge factory. I am told that additional space was offered to the Canadian government, but not accepted. The Canadian building itself is very poor, while the exhibits are exceptionally good. Our representative, Mr. Stuart, is doing excellent work and has proved himself most highly qualified for the post.

In conclusion I will add that but for British Columbia's exhibits Canada would have come off badly in the mineral and forestry sections. The Paris exposition is much too 'arge, the buildings are marvellous, but the undertaking itself is a financial failure. MAURICE GINTZBURGER.

PRODUCING MINES. SLOCAN.

T HE total shipments for the six months ending July, 1900, aggregate $8.794\frac{1}{2}$ tons. The following table shows the production for July:

	Tons.
Payne	
Whitewater	1,090
Whitewater	505
Idaho Mines	499
Last Chance	231
Wakefield	220
Slocan Star	120
Queen Bess	· 108
Ruth	101
Enterprise	100
Rambler	85
Bosun	60
Vancouver	60
Hewett	40
American Boy	
Soho	40
Vulture	22
Wilson	21
Wilson	7
Hampton	3
Hillside	3
- Total tons	3.315

ROSSLAND.

Our Rossland correspondent telegraphs: "The ore shipments for eight months ending August 31st amount to 114,000 tons, valued at \$1,800,000. As compared with the corresponding period of 1899 an increase in production is shown of 6,000 tons, or 56,000 tons over the corresponding period of 1898.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

During the month of July two hundred and fortytwo carloads of ore were sent out from this district for smelter treatment.

NELSON.

The returns from the Athabasca mine for July were:

Period of run, 27 days 23 hours.

(Shut down two and a-half days during celebration. Tons or ore crushed, 400.

rons or ore crushed, 400.

Value o	f bullion recovered	• •	 \$13,530	00
Value o	f concentrates recovered		 3.591	32

Total values recovered \$17,121 32 Values recovered per ton of ore crushed.. \$42 80

EAST KOOTENAY.

The St. Eugene mine shipped 2,396 tons of highgrade ore as a result of operations in July. The North Star mine at Fort Steele is producing at the rate of 100 tons daily and the Sullivan group 25 tons.

In the annexed table from the B. C. Review are compiled the returns to date of those companies whose crushings in ore shipments are available. Owing to the irregularity with which some of these returns are published the list is necessarily incomplete.

NAME.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
Alaska Mexican	\$19,384	\$24,481	\$ 24,922	\$23,000	
Alaska Treadwell	\$36,242	\$63,533	\$130,373	\$79,265	\$67,100
Alaska United	\$50,869	\$39,567	\$ 51,329	- \$46,575	
Athabasea	\$10,674	\$ 9,385	\$ 18,500	\$27,400	\$17,100
Bosun (B.C.)	\$ 4,896	<u> </u>	\$ 4 966	\$ 5,592	
Granite	\$10,500	\$ 7,100	\$ 11.250	\$ 7,600	\$ 9.550
Hall Mines				-	
Klondike Govt. Concs			1,400 ozs.	1.838 oz.	_
Le Roi	-	\$119.000	\$219,000	\$227,500	\$248.000
Mikado	918 oz	894 oz.	875 oz.	944 ozs.	
McDonald's		_	_	_	
Queen Bess	\$10,100	\$ 6,600	\$ 2,60	\$ 5,900	\$ 6,700
Whitewater.	\$ 9,500	\$13,500		\$ 9.250	
Ymir	1\$16,081	\$25,000		+\$10,700	
Yukon Goldfields	\$16,500	\$27,375		\$20.572	

* To date, £31,251. + Mill idle 21 days. † These figures represent profit, not gross values.