

is rapidly accumulating on the ground and framing for the mill is expected to be commenced shortly.

At the Eva the framework of the vanner room and power house is now completed.

COLLIERY EQUIPMENT AT NANAIMO.

A representative of a Chicago firm is now at Nanaimo taking measurements for an extensive plant of the most modern machinery; part of the new equipment being intended to load ships direct from the mine without cars, an arrangement absolutely unique, being unknown elsewhere.

A NEW YMIR COMPANY.

The Pilot (Ymir) Gold Mining & Milling Company, Ltd., which is a new local company, organized recently for the purpose of developing the Pilot and Exchange claims, is making preparations towards installing a stamp mill on the property.

IVANHOE CONCENTRATOR.

The Ivanhoe concentrator will before long undergo extensive improvements for the milling of zinc.

THE CARIBOO SEASON.

INTELLIGENCE from Cariboo is to the effect that the present season is not expected to be a long one, the snow-fall having been somewhat inadequate and warm weather set in early. After, too, many of the mines had commenced pining a cold snap intervened and the water failed. After the thaw the snow disappeared very rapidly and water was wasted. Nevertheless, considering all things, the Barkerville mines appear to have done well, and a fair output is anticipated. The Keithley Creek claims are also said to be operating profitably. Meanwhile full crews are at work on Stout's Gulch, etc. Mr. Fry, on Stout Gulch, picked up an \$87 nugget the other day, whilst Mr. Jarvis, of Richfield, is stated to have found one worth about \$100.

The Cariboo Gold Fields is running two shifts, the new bucket machinery being all set and in working order, and Mr. Bailey is making good progress with the new boring machine at the Eleven of England. Some 25 men are at work, and work is being rapidly pushed ahead.

COAL EXPORTATIONS AND TRADE.

AS we go to press we learn that the differences between Mr. Dunsmuir and his employees at Ladysmith have been at length adjudicated and the men have returned to work. The strike has, meanwhile, caused a shortage of coal in the San Francisco market, of which the Washington collieries have been taking rich advantage.

Customs returns are stated to show that as a result of the colliery troubles, 13,733 tons of coal, worth \$62,657, have been imported from Japan.

Work at the Nanaimo collieries is meanwhile proceeding satisfactorily, and it is expected that an output of three thousand tons daily will be shortly maintained. Sinking is in progress at the new Northfield slope, and at any moment the coal may be reached. The opening of this mine will add greatly to the productive capacity of the colliery. In the neighbourhood of Comox and Courtenay, the Comox Coal Company is boring for coal.

The output of the Crow's Nest mines in May was 57,726 tons divided as follows: Coal Creek, 17,796 tons; Michel, 24,849 tons; Morrissey, 15,081 tons. Production during June has been still greater and it is estimated the output will be in the neighbourhood of 70,000 tons. On the completion of the present contract for 250 ovens at Morrissey the company proposes to erect five hundred more ovens to the south extending down as far as Morrissey Creek. This will give the works there a coke producing capacity equal to almost twice that of Fernie. The slack bins to supply the ovens will be much larger than those at either Michel or Fernie. The output from Morrissey is steadily increasing and should shortly be not less than 1,000 tons daily. Coal bins of large capacity, it is stated, will be constructed at the upper end of

the coke ovens, and so arranged to allow of lorries being run in under them to be filled with coal and drawn to the ovens. Work has also been started on a water tank to contain 48,000 gallons, close to the boiler house. At the mines three seams and two prospects are being worked.

At Fernie three mines are being operated, and two others are expected to be opened shortly. Production is being maintained at the rate of about 1,100 tons a day. One hundred and forty-two ovens are in operation. At Michel the company has two hundred and twelve ovens working and stone bases are already laid there for two hundred and fifty additional ovens.

COMPANY NOTES AND CABLES.

VELVET (ROSSLAND).—The manager cabled the following information to the London office this month: "Have received the following returns from smelters: 78 tons first class ore yielded 71 ozs. gold, 7,200 lbs. copper; net return from smelter, \$1,600, or an average of £4 4s. per ton, 74 tons second class ore yielded 45 ozs. gold, 6,500 lbs. copper; net returns from smelters, \$1,050, or an average of £2 18s. 8d. per ton."

LE ROI.—In his report for the month of April the manager states in part: "The ore shipped during the month amounted to 12,156 tons, containing 4,851 ozs. gold, 6,488 ozs. silver, 307,532 lbs. copper, value per ton \$11.41. A portion, 130 tons, containing 363 ozs. gold, 209 ozs. silver and 2,358 lbs. copper, was sold to the Hall Mining and Smelting Company, Ltd., of Nelson, B.C., for experimental purposes; the balance was shipped to the smelter at Northport. The cost of breaking and delivering the ore on the railroad cars was \$2.77 per ton, while the cost of development was equal to 96 cents per ton. The smelting costs for April, on the basis of the tonnage smelted, were approximately \$4.09 per ton. This sum, considering the circumstances under which operations were conducted, is quite low."

As to April profits, although the manager refrained from making an estimate as to this in the cable sent early in the month of May, for the reason that the smelting expenses were difficult to determine at that time, he thinks that it may be fairly assumed that the profit from the ore shipped to Northport during the month would amount to not less than \$1.15 per ton. The ore sent to the Nelson smelter was below the average in grade, so that he estimates the profit upon it at 50 cents per ton.

The gross value of the ore mined and shipped to the smelter during April was \$11.41 per ton, equal to \$137,217
From this deduct smelter losses, refiners' settlement rates, etc., equal to \$2.05 per ton 24,653

Deduct cost of mining and smelting at \$8.21 per ton \$112,564
98,734

Estimated profit on ore shipped to Northport smelter \$13,830
Estimated profit on ore shipped to Nelson smelter. 65

Total estimated profit \$13,895

ARLINGTON (ERIE).—The Arlington resumed shipments at the beginning of the month. The lessees have already marketed ore to the value of some \$20,000 and have several carloads *en route*.

LE ROI No 2.—In the report of the manager for the month of April the following appears:—

"Output—Since the last report there has been shipped to the smelter 2,367 tons, of which the value is \$26,650, from which mining charges have to be deducted. The details of each shipment will be forwarded to you as soon as I receive them.

"Exploration and Development.—Josie mine, 500-foot level, 381-4 feet were driven. Two streaks of ore showed in the face of the drift, the hanging wall side being slightly the better. This we followed for the above distance, but it has as yet shown no definite signs of improvement. 300-foot level, 85 feet were driven here. The ore here seems to be quite