

Some surface prospecting was accomplished and three cuts made on the apex of the Flat vein and some lead ore found.

Tunnel No. 7 was started in November and was in 103 feet on Dec. 1st and on April 1st, 1917, was in 315 ft. It will be about 1900 ft. long and will strike the veins 340 feet below shaft, \$32.98 per foot and on No. 7 tunnel \$17.92 per foot.

The report stated that it was impossible to estimate ore in reserve, but taking into consideration the large amount of undeveloped ground on the property, the present rate of production should be maintained.

The report further stated that the No. 7 tunnel will be driven as fast as possible to intersect the East and West veins. General development on No. 4 will be carried on as usual.

The shareholders were particularly pleased with the showing made for the first three months of 1917. The net profit for the three months was \$34,119.27, and the cost of mining for that time was placed at \$10,208.90, showing that the mine was netting something like \$12,000 per month.

Excellent progress is being made on the Delta group, one of the big properties of Rocher de Boule mountain, and the general expectation that this mine will become a prominent shipper is near realization. The ore, which carries a good percentage of copper, is very desirable from a smelting point of view, and there will be no difficulty in making favorable arrangements for its reduction. High-grade ore to the amount of two carloads is now being hauled to the railway, but it will be necessary to have the road improved before more extensive shipments can be made.

H. E. Clement, under whose direction the property is being operated, has succeeded, notwithstanding the present difficulty of obtaining engines, etc., in securing a plant adequate for the company's present program, and the machinery is in process of installation. The 2000-foot aerial tramway from the east camp to Juniper creek basin is already in operation, and the surface tram at the west camp is under construction.

The tunnel is now in 130 feet, and has gained approximately 100 feet in the direction of the vein, which will soon be reached. This tunnel will allow the management to drift 3000 feet along the vein, with 600 feet of depth. Mr. Clement appears to be much pleased with the prospects for development.

The annual meeting of shareholders in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., was held in Toronto on April 13. The report of the directors and the statement of accounts presented showed that the net profit for the year 1916 had been \$340,501, as compared with profits from all sources of \$429,554 for 1915.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account when the year opened was \$431,499; adding the profit for 1916, a total of \$772,000 resulted. Deducting the four quarterly

dividends paid, each of one and one-half per cent. and totalling \$372,666, there remained \$399,334. The profits of subsidiary companies for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915, which had been taken up an income, have been written off, and the amount, \$76,854, applied to depreciation account of these companies. This further deduction from the Profit and Loss account balance left at credit of the account a net amount of \$322,480, to be carried forward to the year 1917.

Expenditure during 1916 on improvements and developments in connection with both the coal company and its subsidiaries was \$64,549.

The year's gross output of coal from all mines worked, both at Coal Creek and Michel collieries, was 910,889 short tons. Part of this was made into coke, of which a total of 268,989 short tons was made, this quantity being 282 tons less than the output of 1915.

The balance sheet shows liquid assets of cash \$177,312, accounts receivable \$227,071, and value of coal, coke and stores on hand \$217,424, a total of \$621,807 practically cash assets. Against this amount there are liabilities consisting of accounts payable \$239,084, and unpaid dividends \$42,513.

In addition to the assets mentioned above, there is shown in the balance sheet an amount of \$970,349, value of securities owned by the company, much of which is understood to consist of high-class bonds.

The following is a copy of a circular that has been sent to ore shippers by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Trail, in view of the inadequate supply of coke reaching the smelter:

"On account of the intermittent way in which the coal mines in the Crow's Nest Pass are being operated, the supply of coke which is reaching the smelter is entirely inadequate; at the same time, our stock of silver-lead ore is so heavy that rather than shut off shipments we propose to modify terms of settlement in the following particulars

"Instead of settling on the quotations for the average of the second month succeeding the date of arrival at Trail, we will substitute a settlement on the average quotations of the second month succeeding the date upon which our coke stock is replenished, and an adequate supply of coke is assured.

"We will make advances against shipments, if desired, as soon as assays are available after arrival here, on the usual basis of 90 per cent. of an estimated value, calculated upon quotations of the date of arrival. We will charge interest on such advances at the rate of 7 per cent. until the date upon which our stock of coke is replenished and regular supplies assured, or we will make the usual 90 per cent. estimated advance upon that date. Of course, no interest will be charged from such date until final settlement is made.

"We will make this effective on shipments after April 20."

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