

ed up a face of lead and grey copper ore that is reported to assay very highly. The Joplin Mineral claims, the ore of which goes high in silver, is being developed with encouraging results.

One of the most interesting mining deals of the year is the reported bonding of George Copper Mines in the Beaver River section of the Portland Canal Division to the American Smelting and Refining Company. These mines consist of ten claims situated six miles from the terminus of the Portland Canal Short Line Railway. Three mineralized belts have been explored on the property and are known as the Blue Vein, the White Vein and Green Vein. The Blue Vein comprises three veins aggregating ten feet of quartz in a fifty foot mineralized belt. The belt has been traced by open cuts for a thousand feet and the ten feet of ore averages \$4.00 in gold and 3 per cent of copper. The white vein has been traced for two thousand feet, measures four to six feet in width, and in places contains a high grade copper ore. Consideration is said to have been \$1,000.

B. C. PERSONALS.

Mr. W. G. Trethewey, now of Sussex, England, but formerly of the Coniagas & Trethewey Mines of Cobalt, in which district he is well known, was a recent visitor to British Columbia.

Mr. Trethewey has been looking over some properties here. He is a great believer in British Columbia, and just as soon as conditions right themselves in England will probably locate in B.C. Like many other investors, Mr. Trethewey states that labor conditions will have to become more settled in England before any moves can be made to make active investments here.

Mr. Alexander Sharp, the prominent coal mining engineer of Vancouver, who has charge of M. P. Burns' property at Coalmont, has resumed practice again after 10 days' illness.

Mr. Sharp is to deliver a lecture on cheaper and better coal before the B.C. Chamber of Mines at an early date.

B. C. Chamber of Mines Will Exhibit at Fall Exhibition in Vancouver, September 8 to 13 Inclusive.

Arrangements are fast being completed for an exhibition of British Columbia's mineral resources at the Fall show of the Vancouver Exhibition Association.

The Association is lending every possible aid to the B.C. Chamber of Mines, to make this exhibit a success. They have given the Chamber of Mines space for the use of nearly all of one of the principal buildings right near Hastings Street Entrance to the Park. This means that the first thing the visitor will see is the mineral exhibit.

Everything is being done by the Chamber of Mines to make this exhibit exceptionally attractive. It is planned to have an assay furnace in actual operation, also many other features that will demonstrate actual operations in connection with the mining industry.

Exhibitors Please Note: A hearty invitation is extended to those wishing to exhibit specimens of British Columbia minerals from any section of the Province. Same may be shipped care of the "Mining Exhibit, Vancouver Exhibition Association, Hastings Park, Vancouver, B.C.," and the Association will pay the freight or express charges on same.

Exhibitors should bear in mind that it isn't the size of the specimen, but the quality that counts. Have a full description of specimen, location of property and any other particulars of interest with name of owners.

Mark everything plainly so there will be no confusion in properly marking exhibit.

Mine Supplies.—Manufacturers of mine supplies and equipment firms will also exhibit and there promises to be one of the best supply exhibits ever held. Much machinery such as drills, etc., will be in actual operation. All firms wishing to exhibit will do well to get in touch with the Secretary of the British Columbia Chamber of Mines, Dominion Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

Cobalt Strike

UNION EXECUTIVE REJECTS PROPOSAL OF SOLDIERS' COMMITTEE.

Cobalt.—After a full discussion on the local strike situation with the Minister of Labor, the deputation of returned soldiers returned from Ottawa on the seventh, and reported to a mass meeting of the returned men. They informed the meeting that the Minister of Labor would, on the request of either party to the dispute, appoint a Board of Conciliation, with full power to bring about a settlement. The findings of such a board are, of course, not necessarily binding on either party unless mutually agreed upon, but the Deputy Minister pointed out that in at least nine cases out of ten a board of this kind has successfully obtained its objective. If either party refuses to appoint a representative, the Minister of Labor will name one to represent that party.

The Deputy Minister further pointed out—and this point seems to have been completely overlooked at Ottawa — that the mine managers are an organized body, and therefore, that one Board of Conciliation can be appointed to cover all the mines in the camp, rather than having a board for each mine.

A Board of Conciliation cannot become operative unless all employees have returned to work.

The deputation therefore recommended that this proposal be adopted, since it meant that work in the mines could be recommended immediately, with a fair prospect of the ultimate adjustment of all points at issue.

The meeting then adopted the report, and instructed the committee to take up the proposal with the executive of the Miners Union, and, if they deemed it advisable, ask the Union Executive to hold a vote by secret ballot of all the workers in the camp as to whether they wished to return to work immediately, pending the result of a Board of Conciliation.

In the evening the committee held a meeting with the Union Executive. They pointed out that if the men returned to work immediately, pending a Board of Conciliation, a very great deal of hardship would be done away with, that work could be recommenced immediately, that even if the findings of the board were not binding, yet the chances were very strongly in favor of its findings affecting coming legislation in a manner beneficial to the workers, and that Cobalt and the surrounding district could look forward to a period of prosperity rather than one of depression and real hardship.

The miners' executive replied to the effect that, unless the operators conceded some points, they would not entertain the proposition, and that they considered it inadvisable to take a vote on the question of returning to work on the conditions proposed by the soldiers' committee.