

Most of the stock in this company is held in Northport and Spokane. The mine is on Gladstone mountain near Boundary, Wash., but a few miles below the Trail smelter. Roy A. Young is president and F. M. Turner secretary, both of Northport, Frank T. McCollough of Spokane, treasurer and director, attended the meeting on August 17th at Northport at which the dividend was declared.

"About 50 tons of ore are being shipped a day, but this will be materially increased as soon as the tram is completed in about three weeks," said Mr. McCollough. "We would use a few more men if we could get them, but our shortage is not bad. Men like to work there."

If conditions continue favorable, mining men look for at least one more dividend this year. This would make its payments this year 9 per cent. of the par value of the stock, or about 13 per cent. of its present market value as the stock is quoted on the Spokane exchange. The company has a good surplus.

This is the only Washington metal mine that has paid a dividend this year. Others that paid last year have not been in a position to do so because of the serious war conditions and heavy excess profits tax which these properties pay.—Trail News.

Marvin McDaniel, of Renata, B. C., on Lower Arrow Lake, and one of the owners of the Mountain Chief mine, associated with other residents of that district, has arranged with the Trail smelter for the handling of 500 tons of ore a month from the mine. He has en route a shipment of 100 tons of the ore, which is expected to run \$40 to the ton. Official assays show as high as \$65. The values are silver and copper, and the ore, being silicious, is desirable for smelting.

Last year the Mountain Chief, under \$100,000 bond to Calgary interests, shipped 137 tons to the Trail smelter. After their failure to swing a bigger deal with the property, the leasers dropped out and conditions looked favorable enough for the owners to work the mine themselves. Two and one-half miles of wagon road are about completed between the mine and Renata Landing, and Mr. McDaniel asserts that he has let a contract for hauling the ore at the rate of 500 tons a month, there being enough in sight to last a year at that rate of production. It is easy to get out, being practically a quarry or glory hole.

The Colonist, Victoria, reports:

That the recent discovery of large bodies of high class

manganese ore at various points in the Cowichan district has proved a most important one and foreshadows extensive development operations is the outcome of the analysis of the samples of ore which have been made by the Provincial Mineralogist's office here. The analysis indicate that the ore is exceptionally suitable, in that the percentage of silica is smaller than usually occurs, and as it is not chemically combined with the manganese, concentration will be a comparatively easy matter. All indications point to the existence of large ore bodies.

The discovery of the deposit is of special interest at this time when the Allies are exerting every effort to secure an adequate supply of manganese for war purposes, the mineral being essential in the processes for hardening steel. Only a short time ago Federal representatives arrived in British Columbia for the express purpose of stimulating the search for minerals required for war purposes, especially platinum and manganese, and at once they will make an inspection of the new deposits in the Cowichan district, and, if satisfactory therewith, will undoubtedly arrange to take them over, or at least to have development work rushed thereon.

Some of the ore bodies are located on the lands of the Empire Lumber Company near Cowichan and others on land within the E. & N. Railway belt in that section. Mr. C. H. Dickie, of Duncan, who represents the parties interested in the deposits, spent some days in Victoria this week and conferred with other parties who have expressed their intention to invest capital. Only a short time ago the deposits were inspected by Mr. Turner, Mount Edwards Apartments, an English mining engineer of wide experience and repute. In company with two New York experts, he spent some time going over the properties and he is enthusiastic over the outlook, stating that everything points to the properties developing into the most important of the kind in Canada.

The first discoveries of the ore bodies were made about six weeks ago by Mr. John Noble and J. Anderson, who, not knowing of the nature of the ore, brought samples to Duncan, submitting them to those who did. At about the same time Mr. M. L. Douglas and Mr. T. H. Service, the latter a returned soldier, located an outcrop of manganese ore. Mr. Service remembered that 20 years ago he had seen similar ore in another part of the district and he succeeded in locating it about 20 miles from the first discovery by himself and Douglas.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Western Canada

TO END OF DECEMBER, 1916

Has produced Minerals valued as follows: Placer Gold, \$74,620,103; Lode Gold, \$91,350,784; Silver, \$41,358,012; Lead, \$36,415,124; Copper, \$114,559,364; Other Metals (Zinc, Iron, etc.), \$7,212,759; Coal and Coke, \$165,829,315; Building Stone, Brick, Cement, etc., \$26,697,835; making its Mineral Production to the end of 1916 show an

Aggregate Value of \$558,560,715

Production for Year Ending December, 1916, \$42,290,462

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown Grants.

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