

front of the forehead of the person who requires a good light to work.

From the *Cranbrook Herald* it is learned that it is the intention of the majority of shareholders of Sullivan stock in East Kootenay to combine and appoint Mr. James Findlay to represent their votes by proxy at the next shareholders meeting of the Sullivan Group Mining Co., which will be held in Spokane on September 22 next. Some important measures will be brought up for discussion at that meeting which will benefit shareholders to an enormous extent.

Mr. Chas. Biesel, manager of the Snowshoe mine, Boundary district, for the lessee (the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada) is gradually finding room for more men in the mine as the water is lowered. He now has about 45 employed, having put on a night shift as well. The larger air compressor—the high pressure half of a 30-drill Rand-Corliss compound engine—is now in use. Ore is being shipped to the lessee company's smelting works at Trail.

"Because of the good name which the product of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. has gained for itself," says the *Fernie Free Press*, "certain inferior coals have been foisted on the public with the name 'Crow's Nest Coal.' This has made it necessary for the above company, in order to protect itself, to register the names 'Crow's Nest Coal' and 'Crow's Nest Coke.' This has been done, and in future the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd., will have the exclusive right to apply these names to their high class products."

The following is a press dispatch published lately: "Reports from the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Co., Ltd., for the year ended June 30 last, indicate net earnings to have been more than \$1,800,000. Copper production was just under 25,000,000 lb. Next year a further increase is expected—it is even estimated by one director that it will be more than twice last year's. Stock in the company is held by 2,500 persons, as against 900 in 1903. The annual meeting will be held in New York City on October 2."

The American Boy mine, which has been closed down since the accidental death last spring of the late Mr. Thos. McGuigan, who had managed it for years, is to be operated again, Mr. W. E. Zwicky, of Kaslo, manager of the Rambler-Cariboo mine, having taken charge of the American Boy as well. The mine is owned by the American Boy Mining Co., of Spokane, Wash., reorganised some months ago with its stock on an assessable basis. Assessments since made have brought in sufficient money to do necessary development work. During several years shipments of silver-lead ore of good grade were made from this mine.

The statement published in Vancouver to the ef-

fect that Mr. Thos. Kiddie, metallurgist, left Victoria on August 25 for the North was evidently made under a misapprehension, since he is still in Victoria. Mr. Kiddie has entered into an agreement with the Alaska Smelting and Refining Co. to take the general management of its smelter at Hadley, Prince of Wales Island, Southeastern Alaska, but the date of his leaving to assume charge remains in abeyance for a short time, by mutual agreement between the parties immediately concerned, pending the completion of certain business arrangements.

The Spokane and Trinket mineral claims, owned by a Spokane, Wash., company, and situated about a mile and a half from Ainsworth at an elevation of nearly 1,000 ft. above Kootenay Lake, have been leased by Mr. G. H. Barnhart and are being worked after having lain idle for eight or nine years. The lead crossing the claims is a bedded vein in schist and it has been traced on the surface for about two miles, the ore occurring in lenses and shoots. It is a solid coarse-cube galena, the pay streak varying in thickness from 3 to 24 in. The owning company when operating the property shipped three or four carloads of ore which gave a return of 60 to 70 per cent lead and an average of 30 oz. silver per ton.

A new strike of about a foot of clean ore running high in silver and lead values has been made in the Alamo mine of the Idaho-Alamo Consolidated Mines, Ltd., an English company under which were consolidated the old Alamo and Idaho mines, formerly among the largest producers in the Slocan district. The provincial mineralogist, after having visited the property some time since, reported that the Alamo had been developed for a vertical depth of 288 ft., by four levels driven from 1,000 to 1,200 ft., and systematically laid out with raises, etc. Above these levels the known ore had been extracted, but there was good ore in the floor of the bottom level and in a winze. The vein was from 3 to 8 ft. wide. The last shipment made was in 1898, when the output was about 400 tons of ore running 180 oz. silver per ton and 40% lead.

Commenting upon the value of gold-bearing gravels of Yukon streams which can be worked, Mr. F. T. Congdon, who appeared before the Railway Commission at Dawson in the capacity of legal adviser of Yukon Territory, said: "In California and other places they work gravels which yield less than 5 cents per cu. yd. We have in the Yukon an enormous extent of gravel which will yield as high as 10, 15 or even higher cents per cu. yd. This area will be worked as the cost of mining is reduced. There are four dredges in actual operation and three in course of construction, but there is no good reason why in the course of a couple of years 100 dredges could not be installed. Each dredge would give permanent employment to between 15 and 20 men, and this without in any way interfering with the mining industry as it is now carried on."