

it is significant to state that the McKinley production jumped from 185,182 ounces in June to 224,628 ounces in July. Several good shoots of high grade ore were discovered and worked.

Buffalo.—As an offset to this cut in dividend rate the Buffalo mines have increased their bonus. The directors added 15 per cent. to the regular five per cent. due on October 1st, with 4 per cent. more added to the usual 3 per cent. dividend in November, making a total of 27 per cent. declared at one time. The Buffalo has been on a 32 per cent. per annum basis, but from time to time have added a bonus to the regular dividends. This year has surpassed all others, as the Buffalo had a remarkable surplus, and 57 per cent. has been added to the regular dividend. On January 1st an 18 per cent. bonus was added to the regular 5 per cent., giving a total dividend of 23 per cent. For the second quarter of the year a 15 per cent. bonus was added, making a 20 per cent. dividend, falling due on April 1st, with the 3 per cent. in May. The Buffalo's total for the year is brought to 89 per cent., or a total of \$890,913.

Nipissing.—During the month of August the Nipissing mined ore of an estimated net value of \$222,260 and shipped bullion of an estimated net value of \$330,526. During the month the high grade mill treated 171 tons of ore, and the refinery shipped 553,698 ounces of bullion. The low grade mill yielded 7,824 tons, an average of over 260 tons per day.

While no new veins were found either on the surface or underground, the development of known ore bodies continues to be quite satisfactory. Most of the month's production continued to come from shafts 73, 80 and 63. At all other places most of the work consisted of exploration. The hydraulic was working to the east of shafts 27 and 19. Several seams were uncovered, but these contained no ore at the surface. The diamond drill is working in the diabase on R. L. 408, near the Nova Scotia mine. One hole has a depth of 613 feet. Nothing favourable was encountered. The drill is now on the second hole endeavouring to cut a small vein assaying 150 ounces in silver, found on the surface several years ago by trenching.

Geological Congress Visitors.—The last of the geologists have seen the North and departed. There can be no doubt of the impression the silver camp made upon them. One German scientist, belonging to Party C6, said at the reception given in their honour, that the chief difference between Cobalt and Saxony was that Cobalt had the ore and Saxony the rock and the tenor of all the speeches of the Teutons was that Cobalt was yet in its infancy. They, too, they declared,

had had high grade ore, but it had been mined out generations ago.

The last party contained the Minister of Mines, the Hon. Louis Coderre. Mr. Coderre made a good impression upon all the mining men he met by his evident interest in all he saw, and his sincerity in intending to make the portfolio of Minister of Mines a more important one than it has been heretofore. He frankly admitted that he knew nothing whatever about mining; but was quite willing to learn.

Crown Reserve.—A new ore shoot has been discovered on the north vein of the Crown Reserve. It is two and a half to three inches of high grade ore, and it was developed at the 50 and 140 foot levels. On August 29th the big turbine pumps on the raft near the Kerr Lake No. 7 shaft began to work, and good progress has already been made with the big project of draining the lake.

Hudson Bay Mine.—The production of the Hudson Bay mine for the month of July was 36,484 ounces, practically the same as the preceding month. The greater part of this production came from the mill. The mill ran 24 days and treated 1,784 tons, the daily average being 74.30 tons. The heads ran 22.2 ounces and tails ran 2.9 ounces. The extraction was 87.30 per cent. The buildings to replace those destroyed by fire have been completed. At camp No. 2 the long drift connecting No. 1 and 2 shafts has broken through. This cross-cut is 780 feet in length and cuts the Cobalt Lake fault. It was started from the 100 foot level of the No. 1 shaft. The vein on the fault did not hold any very encouraging values.

Nipissing Bullion.—A bullion shipment, which is claimed as a world's record, was made last month by the Nipissing. It contained 212 bars of bullion, 257,425 ounces, \$152,524. On the same day the Buffalo also made a large consignment of bullion, the total for the two mines being 397,827 ounces, \$235,361.

O'Brien.—By adding another tube mill the O'Brien mill has raised its capacity from 100 to 150 tons. No change is being made in the treatment.

Earlton.—A calcite vein showing native silver has been made in Cain township, between Earlton, on the T. and N. O. main line and Elk Lake. The outcrop of rock above the clay is meagre. No work has been done on the narrow calcite vein, which shows native and cobalt bloom. Quite a number of claims have been staked wherever it was possible to find rock.

Elk Lake.—In the Elk Lake camp some fine high grade ore is being taken off the Curry claim. The Forest City Mining syndicate struck good high grade ore at a depth of 30 feet sinking on a strong niccolite vein.

STATISTICS AND RETURNS

B. C. ORE SHIPMENTS.

Shipments of ore from Kootenay and Boundary mines to Trail smelter for the week ending Aug. 30 totaled 6,454 tons, making a total for the year to date of 241,527 tons.

In the Slocan district the foremost shippers were the Standard, 74 tons; the Utica, 30 tons, and the Eastmount, 29 tons. The No. 1 at Ainsworth shipped 141

tons and the Silver Hoard in the same camp sent out a shipment of 48 tons. In the Nelson district the heaviest producer was the Yankee Girl at Ymir, which shipped 131 tons. Production in detail was:

Consolidated Co.'s Receipts, Trail.

Knob Hill	52	1,706
Ben Hur	429	8,820
Bonanza	47	94