

sides there are many smaller mines and a large number of prospects upon which work is being done. In brief, the present condition of the Sandon camp is better than it has been for years. Zinc, which was formerly useless, and in fact it was considered a handicap to ore, is now in the form of concentrates, a more or less important product at every concentrator. It is unnecessary to speak of the high market value which is the chief contents of the ore of the district. For these reasons mining men are looking forward to a period of remarkable prosperity.

A new strike of clean galena is reported in No. 1 tunnel of the Granville property, Sandon. The Granville group is twenty years old and the tunnel in which this ore body was disclosed is one of the two old drifts which penetrate the mountain from opposite sides giving it about a hundred feet of extreme depth. On the main working level, which consists of a long cross-cut to the vein, a crew of men has drifted forty feet on a three-foot width of mill feed which carries on the foot wall three inches of galena carrying high values in silver and lead. There are three veins on the property and some eight hundred feet of work has been done.

Nelson, B.C.

Some excellent samples of ore have been taken from the Grant group, which is situated on Woodberry Creek. This property is in a dry ore belt and assays from similar specimens to those produced have run 1,545 ounces of silver, very light in lead and no zinc. The property is being developed by a drift that has been carried 150 feet. A shipment of thirty sacks to Trail Smelter last year brought \$800.

It is the intention of the present owners to resume the development of the Athabasca Mine at Nelson. The mill will be put in operation. The Athabasca has been a large producer of gold during the past 20 years.

C. M. Moir, manager of the Spokane Mining Development Corporation, states that the Monarch Mine will be placed on a producing basis with as little loss of time as possible. Developed by open cuts, tunnels and shafts, two distinct ore bodies have been proven on the Monarch on different vein systems. The ore body developed last year produced three cars of ore from a 20-foot glory hole, the ore, which is self-fluxing, running $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent copper, and returning \$15 to \$18 a ton. There also is some value in precious metals. It is now intended to operate the property on the scale the known ore bodies warrant, and a compressor, air drills, serial tram, and electric power will be provided. Major MacDonald will be in charge. The carrying out of this programme of development should make the Monarch one of the most important properties from the standpoint of production in the district.

Quesnel, B.C.

R. W. Marsh has returned from Minneapolis, where he has been successful in financing a company organized to manufacture and operate his patent for the recovery of the gold and platinum values from the black sand. One of the leading dredging companies has investigated the patent and vouches for its practicability. Quesnel has been selected as the site for the first plant. Black sand will be purchased for treatment on the same basis as a smelter buys ore. The Process is an electro-chemical one and Mr. Marsh, the inventor, is one of the pioneers of the Caribod.

John S. Horgan of the Lightning Creek Gold Gravel and Drainage Company will have charge of that com-

pany's mining operations henceforth. It is proposed to sink a gravel shaft to the bed rock in the original channel near the centre of the company's property.

Britannia, B.C.

The Britannia Mining & Smelting Company has been short of water for power owing to the dry season, the heavy frost preceding the snow fall preventing the replenishing of the supply by the thawing of the underlying snow. Consequently the turbo-generating plant has had to be put in commission to supply power. In this plant steam is generated by oil fuel.

Victoria, B.C.

The recovery of potash from cement plants is the subject of a booklet compiled by Dr. A. W. G. Wilson and issued by the Canadian Department of Mines. It is stated that the potash content of the raw mix at the Tod Inlet Cement Works, Vancouver Island, is 0.50 per cent and at the Bamberton plant, also Vancouver Island, 0.53 per cent, while the cement carries 0.44 and 0.47 per cent respectively. The loss of potash at Tod Inlet through the lack of a potash recovery plant is over two tons a day, and at Bamberton, when operating, over one ton a day. Dr. Wilson points out that fifteen plants in the United States have installed potash recovery equipment.

Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance, has announced that none of the British Columbia lands of the late Augustus Heinze, which were offered at tax sales held in 1918, have been redeemed. Consequently these holdings have reverted to the Crown. The property is situated chiefly in the Nelson, Rossland, Slokan and Kettle River assessment districts and totals approximately 701,543 acres. At last year's tax sale the sum of \$55,000 was due in taxes. While some of this property was considered of value because of its mineral producing possibilities there was a quantity with much merchantable timber and a good proportion of agricultural land. Sections of the reverted lands form part of the grants made to the British-Southern and Columbia & Western Railways. Heinze acquired a half interest in these several years ago and since then no taxes have been paid.

The Ladysmith Smelting Corporation has taken a bond on a property situated on Thurlow Island belonging to the Green Lake Mining & Milling Company. The latter has been engaged in development during the summer.

Fort Steele, B.C.

The Victor Mine, Mouse Creek, is expected to be producing in the course of a few weeks. G. Gundry, who holds a lease, has obtained the necessary financial support and is purchasing the machinery required for a 50-ton concentrator, which it is hoped to have in operation before the winter is far advanced. The mine is a high grade silver proposition and there is said to be a considerable supply of rich mill feed available. It is planned to add to the capacity of the concentrator in the spring.

The Wild Horse Dredging Company, Wild Horse Creek, has suspended operations for the winter, the cold weather making it impossible to run the dredger to advantage. The company proposes operating vigorously next summer. This year delays were experienced in getting in machinery so that the actual season was short. These handicaps will not have to be faced next year.