the lessees consists of a 200-ft. shaft, several drifts, and about 50 ft. of winzes. Some high-grade ore was encountered at the 100-ft. level and it holds out in the winze. The management propose drifting at the 200ft. level and 'raising to the winze in the upper drift. A serviceable hoist has been installed, and, taking the Marble Bay as a criterion, the Loyal may be expected to become a steady shipper ere the close of 1906.

Copper Queen.—This mine has the credit of producing the highest grade ore of any on the Island, running as high as 10 per cent copper, 1.5 oz. gold and 15 oz. silver to the ton, smelter returns, in cargo lots. The present operators, who are New York men, are working the lower levels, which are 80 ft. from the surface. New ore bodies have been encountered by drifts further north and west than any of the older bodies. This bespeaks a great deal for the mine, as they may hold out to a high level, therefore winning profits at an advantage over the usual dead-work system of sinking, etc. The main shaft is down 500 ft., and from it, a level at about 150 ft. taps the working winze, The ore is handled by a small which is 180 ft. deep. hoist run by air, then trammed to main shaft. There have been shipped to local smelters since the middle of September some 500 tons, all won from drifts. When stoping shall be commenced large monthly shipments will be made.

Cornell.—The management of this mine were confronted with the task of unwatering from the collar, and are still pumping, therefore little can be said at this writing. The Cornell has in the past produced many thousands of tons of \$25 copper-gold ore, and the lessees have in view deposits in the old workings which were overlooked, and as many new ore bodies have been by accident discovered in this and other workings on the Island, it loks very feasible that this mine will stand further prospecting; in fact, practically no prospecting at the end of old stopes has been done. It was a case of get ore all the time.

Owing to incomplete returns from the year's shipments, the publication of particulars of the operations of the Marble Bay mine—the backbone of the Island also those of the lime kilns, owned by the same company, must be deferred until later.

## SOME 1905 MINING STATISTICS.

**F**ROM recently published statistics of mineral production, etc., in British Columbia during the

year 1905 the following have been taken. Where figures appear in brackets they show, for purposes of comparison, the production in 1904:

East Kootenay .-- The St. Eugene mine's production of silver-lead ore and concentrates was, in round numbers, as follows: Ore milled, 130,000 tons (73,000 tons); concentrates shipped 30,000 tons (15,000 tons); lead produced, 40,000,000 lb. (21,000,000 lb.); silver produced, 1,000,000 oz. (541,500 oz.). Of the ore and concentrates produced, 11,708 tons were shipped to Europe and the remainder to the lead smelters at Nelson and Trail, in British Columbia. Development work consisted of 2,029 lin. ft. of sinking and raising, and 5,744 lin. ft. of cross-cutting and drifting, making a total of 7,773 lin. ft., and bringing the aggregate footage of development in the mine up to about 42,000 ft, or 8 miles. The net earnings for the year were about \$500,000. Four quarterly dividends, each of 2 per cent, were paid, making 16 per cent in all to date, and representing a total on the issued stock (\$3,202,000), of \$512,320 of distributed profits.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.'s three collieries produced 835,623 tons of coal (742,210 tons) gross. Of this quantity some 450,000 tons were made into coke, producing 261,933 tons of the latter (245,118 tons). The coal exported, almost altogether to the north-western United States, amounted to 246,267 tons (132,364 tons) and the coke to 115,289 tons (109,411 tons). The greater part of the remaining 139,000 tons was consumed in Canada. The standard number of employees at the company's three collieries was: At Coal Creek, 900 (897); Michel, 600 (618); Carbonado, 245 (223); total, 1,745 (1,738). The payrolls for the year totalled \$1,511,430.95 (\$1,419,795.-30). The foregoing figures for 1905 include a close estimate for December, but may be slightly varied when exact returns are received. Among the improvements made during 1905 were a modern steel trestle and tipple 832 ft. long, having a capacity of 4,000 tons per day, and costing, with machinery and coal handling appliances, more than \$200,000.

