

the mine having low grade ore, which may be the biggest profit payer. Of the mines above mentioned, the one that worked at a loss employed twice as many men and consequently furnished twice as much business for merchants, poll tax to the Government, etc." Both mines are in a section of the province in which are zealous advocates of the retention of the two per cent tax, but they are not of the "non-paying mine" class.

The purchase by the Granby company of a group of mineral claims, situated but a short distance from the mines the company is operating on a large scale, has been announced. If it be so it transfers to a financially strong company a property of big potentialities. The stated purchase price, \$160,000, is a large sum to pay for a group of undeveloped claims, but the Granby company is in an exceptionally favourable position to know the prospective value of its latest acquisition, and it may safely be assumed that the trend of the big ore bodies, as disclosed by extensive underground workings in the mines from which the company has taken more than 1,500,000 tons of ore, with enormous quantities in reserve, is directly towards the property recently purchased. The surface showings on the Monarch group are such that the designation "mineral farm" was given it years ago. Now that it has passed into the possession of an enterprising and progressive company, its early development may be expected.

The good effect the successful employment of local capital in the development of mines is likely to have in the direction of attracting outside capital was lately pointed out to Kootenay mining men by a Winnipeg merchant visiting the mining sections of the southern interior. There is nothing new in the opinions given by this visitor and published in the *Nelson Daily News*, yet it is well to have occasional reminders of the point of view of business men entirely free from local influences, such as may affect those who realise and dwell more upon the difficulties to be overcome than the opportunities open. To the outsider it appears that the expenditure of more local capital in developing local mining properties is necessary to convince men from other provinces or countries that there really is a good field for the employment of capital in British Columbian mines. If local money be expended in bringing mines to the point of paying dividends regularly and frequently, there will not be need to seek outside capital, for it will not be possible to prevent its coming in. At least, such is the opinion of the visitor above referred to, who mentioned the B. C. Standard Co.'s Hunter V. mine, organised and managed at Nelson, and the Pioneer Mining Co., which has lately been doing well in the Slocan City mining division, where it is operating the

Black Prince and neighbouring claims, as cases in point. These are not, however, the only locally-managed properties that have attracted the notice of men resident in other parts, for there are several mines situated near Greenwood which have done likewise, and still others could be mentioned. There certainly is a promising field in British Columbia for enterprise of this nature, and if the *bona fides* of the situation be demonstrated by self-help, with profitable results, much outside financial assistance will quickly be forthcoming.

The publication of tables showing the output of ore in the more important mining camps of the province is of much service, statistics of the kind often proving useful in the interests of the districts directly concerned as well of the mining industry generally. The most prominent instance of excellent work of this nature is that of the *Phoenix Pioneer*, which not only continuously publishes a comprehensive table showing the production of Boundary district mines covering the whole period during which they have been producers, adding each week's production as made, but as well sends out far and wide weekly statements of the output of these mines. We frequently see in New York and London publications, to give two examples of wide-spread publicity, tonnage statistics that we recognise as having been first published in the *Phoenix Pioneer* or *Rossland Miner*, the latter also, though to a smaller extent, doing good work in the direction here indicated. The task of obtaining information from mines so scattered as are those of the Boundary is by no means a light one, as our own experience has shown us, so we can better appreciate the efforts of the editor of the *Pioneer* than can many others not so well informed on the subject. We have pleasure in directing attention to the value and importance of this work, and we commend it to all interested in mining in the province as meriting more practical appreciation than it usually receives. We have already mentioned the *Rossland Miner*; other newspapers doing good service in a like direction are the *Sandon Standard* and *Slocan Drill*, while the *Kaslo Kootenaiian*, the *Lardeau Mining Review* and *Ymir Herald* have recently added the output of mines in their respective districts to the information thus made available for a much wider field of publicity than the local one. There is just one suggestion we offer, and it is made in no carping spirit but simply with a desire to add to the value of the statistics published, viz., that there be an occasional verification of the figures purporting to exhibit the output of individual mines. The adoption of this course would obviate the necessity that otherwise exists for making at the end of yearly periods corrections that tend to suggest doubt as to the reliability of the tonnage figures published throughout the year.