WEEK'S ORE **SHIPMENTS**

Effects of Coal Miners Strike Beginning to be Felt

Rossland Mines May Have to Close Down -Boundary Smetters Affected by Inability o G. N. R. to Deliver Coke

The chief features of the past week in theastern British Columbia mining have the excellent showing made in the alf yearly published report of the Canadian Consolidated Mining and Sme mpany, wherein it was shown that the operating profits for the six months end-ing June 30, exceeded \$325,000; the resumpof shipments from the Hunter V ine, the finding of a rich property on Six Mile creek, near this city, abandoned ten ears ago; and the coke and coal situation aused by the continuance of the strike at Fernie.

The Le Roi company announced at the ose of the week that they intended obaining a supply of coke for their Northsmelter from Pennsylvania rathe han wait longer upon the Fernie situation. Unless some change comes very soon both the Centre Star and Le Roi No. 2 will have to close down entirely as the stopes are choked with ore and unless nts are resumed work must cease Over in the Boundary country the same state of affairs exists and apparently the hole mining and smelting industry of the Cootenays is likely to be tied up by the ontinuance of the Fernie strike

The relocation of a property on Six Mile, andoned some ten years ago, as reported n another column, makes interesting read-ng, particularly as it is stated that there are several other properties in a like con-lition and open for relocation and operaion now that the price of silver and lead is inctory figure. The ore sal ear are appe.

ments and smelter eceipts. The Le Roi sent down 1290 tons to the Northport smelter during the week but other receipts at this smelter and a summary of the ore received to date are

summer y or the ord			
lacking.			
The output of the various mir	nes a	nd the	
receipts at the several smelte	rs f	or the	
past week and year to date in	deta	il are	
	ubte	uas, use	
appended:			
BOUNDARY SHIPME	NTB	-	
W	reek	Year	
Granby 13,	114	718,340	
Mother Lode 2,	170	87,622	
Sunset	462	36,048	
	013	126,002	
Brooklyn 2	99	12,279	
Emma	662	20,504	
rawinds			
	165	2,657	
	20	526	
B. C	184	679	
Other mines		17,086	
Other mines			
19	929	1 021 743	
Total 18,	ATTECO .	4,000,000	
ROSSLAND SHIPMEN	MID	112,460	
Le Rol 1	,290		
Le Roi No. 2	45	21,047	
Other mines		128,145	
Othor mines			
Total 1	335	261,652	
Total	DME		
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHI	171	25,815	
St. Eugene	171		
Sullivan	600	23,120	
Ymir	23		
Ymir, milled	630	15,960	
La Plata	32	1,808	
	425	9,700	
La Plata, milled	23	314	
Eva		10,330	
Eva, milled	230		
Hunter V	100	3,679	
Whitewater	17	527	
Silver Cup	91	295	
Cork	21	517	
	25	75	
Ptarmigan	25	41	
Upper Col. Trans. Co	33	32	
McAllister		. 6	
Kootenay Ore Co	6		
Other mines		20,173	
-			
Total 2,451 113,919			
GRANBY RECEIP	TS		
GRAND FORKS, B	C		
GRAND FORKS, B	2 114	718,340	
Granby1	9,114	360	
Skylark	20		
Other mines		10,154	
- Carlotte	-		
Total1	3,134	728,854	
B. C. COPPER CO.'S R.	ECE	PTS	
GREENWOOD, B.O	7		
GREEN WOOD, B.	2 170	87,622	
Mother Lede	00		
emma	99		
B. C	184	0.19	
Other mines		761	
_			
Total	2,453	92,492	
DOMINION COPPER CO.'S	BE		
DOMINION COPPER CO. S	B C		
BOUNDARY FALLS,	B.C.	126,002	

rooklyn 2,013 126,002

TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS

HALL MINES SMELTER RECEIPTS

LARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS

MARYSVILLE, B.C. 600 23,120

NELSON, B.C.

3,454

233,892

275.574

27,066

270

. 3,302 188,665

intain Rose

ther mines

ther mines

hitewater

r Col. Tran-

otenay Ore Co.

Allister

33.8 per cent zinc, 1.8 per cent lead and ZINC RESOURCES OF B.C. 38.6 ozs. silver per ton. Treated raw, one ton of ore gives 0.709 ton of zinc COMPILED FROM REPORT OF ZINC concentrate, assaying 44.8 per cent zinc saving 94.9 per cent of the zinc in the original ore. Roasting and subsequent COMMISSION. separation yields 0.54 ton of zinc con-SUMMARY OF MAGNETIC ORE centrate, assaying 50.6 per cent zinc and 0.36 tons of iron ore, assaying 35.5 oz TESTS AT DENVER. silver per ton. The zinc concentrat assays 46.8 oz. silver per ton and car-ries about two-thirds of the amount VII.
The following condensed summary of the magnetic ore tests, including also the tests with the Blake electrostatic

Argall, is based on the report by

(b.) at London, lead at 2.5c per lb. in

ounce. In the case of lead ores, the net value is reckoned on the basis of

\$12 per 2000 lb. for freight and treat

The valuations of the various ores are

presented as illustrative rather than as

absolute determinations. Not only are the prices constantly fluctuating, but

also the prices for ore, based funda-mentally on the prices for their metal

contents, which the smelters will bid

are subject to never ending and wide

variations. Even during the writing of

this report the market both for lead and

zinc ore has experienced radical changes. In a general way, however, the follow-

ing estimates reflect the conditions to-

ward the end of 1905, except that the

value of lead ore has been computed on

the new basis, and such errors as there

may be in them, or such differences from present conditions, will not mater

ially affect their usefulness for purposes

dication of the results that may be ex

pected from the milling of these ores.

Lot. 1.-Jackson mine. Blende-sider

ite-pyrite-quartz. Assayed 35 per cent

zinc, 1.4 per cent lead, and 5 ozs. silver

ton of zinc concentrate, assaying 49.1 per cent zinc, saving 91.59 per cent of

the zinc in the original ore. Treated after roasting, one ton gives 0.637 ton

zinc concentrate, assaying 50.75 per

zinc in the original ore . Loss of weight

A comparison of the above results is

0.666 ton zinc ore at \$12.10.....\$8.06

Cost of concentration 2.30

0.637 ton zinc ore at \$13.75\$8.76

Cost of concentration 2.70

Net value\$6.06 The second method is, therefore, the

more profitable.

Lot 2.—Ruth mine. Blende-siderite

pyrite-quartz. Assayed 37 per cent zinc, 1.4 per cent lead, and 9.4 ozs. silver.

Treated raw, one ton of ore gives 0.710

ton zinc concentrate, assaying 48.4 per cent zinc, saving 94.96 per cent of the

zinc in the original ore. Complete re-

sults of roasting-treatment were not made on this ore, but judging from the

partial test they would have been sim-

Lot 3.—Payne mine. Blende-siderite

pyrite-quartz. Assayed 42 per cent zinc 4.9 per cent lead and 18 oz. silver. Treat-

raw one ton gives 0.88 ton of zin

concentrate, assaying 47.1 per cent zinc

original ore, the silver of the ore going

Treatment after roastin

chiefly (96 per cent) into the zinc con-

gives (1) 0.1325 tons of iron ore, assay-

per cent zinc; (2) 0.7831 tons of zinc

ncentrate, assaying 52.4 per cent zinc

per cent lead, and 17.7 ozs. silver

30.8 per cent zinc, 10.9 per cent lead

3) a further portion of zinc can be re-

parketable as a zinc ore, although it

value would be inferior to the result after concentration. The comparative

sults of marketing crude ore and the

wo available methods of enrichment

0.88 ton zins ore at \$15.50..... 13.64

Cost of concentration 2.30

-Roasting Treatment—
1345 ton iron ore at \$11.45....\$ 1.54

.7831 tons zinc ore at \$19.77.... 15.48

Cost of concentration 2.70

Net value\$14.32

ere there is a distinct and impor-

advantage in magnetic separation

above computation.
ot 4.—Hartney mine. Blende-sider-

preliminary roasting, which will

reased by further treatment of

lead middling, disregarded in

nc, 8.4 per cent lead, 23 oz. silver.

gave, from one ton of crude ore

ons of galena concentrate, assay-

per cent lead, 12.2 per cent zin

ozs. silver; and 0.8286 ton of

derite-quartz tailing, assaying

ent zinc, 2.3 per cent lead and

silver. Roasting the latter pro-

separating it magneticall

n a ton of the original ore 0.5

ne concentrate, assaying 44 per

and a middling product, in

of further separation, which is

either as a zinc ore or as

is case a crude ore which is un-

le gives products as follows:

ton lead ore at \$51.....\$5.68

ton zinc ore at \$7...... 3.50

of concentration 2.50

-Slocan Star mine. Blende-sid-

ite-pyrrhotite-quartz. Assayed

.....\$9.18

to 0.02 in size and washing on

.....\$17.02

Assayed 26.1 per

ton at \$10.80

\$10.80

are as follows:

-Raw Treatment-

0.0724 ton of lead ore, assaying

32.2 ozs. silver. By re-treatment of

red The loss of weight in roasting

ing 21.4 oz. silver, 5 per cent le

saving 98.9 per cent of the zinc in th

ilar to the results shown by Lot 1.

roasting 13.8 per cent.

B.—Roasting Treatment—

A.-Raw Treatment-

Net value ...

as follows:

saving 94.37 per cent of the

ated raw, one ton of ore gives 0.666

comparison, or their approximate in

are based on zinc at £23 (5c per

Mr. Argall. All computations

British Columbia, and silver at

resent in the original ore.

The commercial results on this ore are as follows: separatir and tests of wet concentration 0.709 ton zinc ore at \$24a.....\$17.02 nducted by the commission at Denver

Cost of concentration Net value\$14.72 a Approximate, the silver content of this ore not having been determined.

B.-Roasting Treatment-.0.54 ton zinc ore at \$28.65\$15.47 0.36 ton iron ore at \$13.00..... 4.68 Total\$20.15 Cost of concentration 2.70

Net value\$17.45 The commercial advantage of roasting and then separating magnetically is in this case very striking, as is also the degree to which the crude ore is en-riched. The crude ore is a marketable product (because of its high silver content), but its value per ton is more than doubled by the simple treatment indicated under B. This result is par-Slocan Star mine is among those of the West_Kootenay district that has the largest capacity for production.

VIII. Lot 6.—Monitor and Ajax mine. Blende-pyrite-pyrrhotite - galena-siderite. Assayed 34 per cent zinc, 3.60 per cent lead and 14 oz. silver. and magnetic separation give, from one ton of ore, 0..616 ton of zine concer trate, assaying 50 per cent zinc, 9.8 oz silver, and 0.13 oz. gold, saving 90.64 per cent of the zinc in the original ore; and 0.313 ton of iron ore, assaying 0.34 oz

gold, 24.9 oz. silver, 5.1 per cent lead and 10.1 per cent zinc.

In the case of this ore the benefit to be derived frrm magnetic enrichment i very positive. The crude ore is of too low grade in zinc and silver to be mar-ketaable. The process of treatment which is outlined above, gives products

0.616 ton zinc ore at \$16\$ 9.86 0.313 ton iron ore at \$20 6.26 Total\$16.12

Cost of construction 2.85 Net value ... \$13.27 Lot 7.-Enterprise mine. Blende-sid erite-galena-pyrite-quartz. Assayed 43.7 per cent zinc, 4.8 per cent lead and 115 ounces silver. This ore is already fair grade of zinc ore, and treatment must be aimed at putting as much as possible of the silver into lead smelting ore, rather than into zinc ore, because of its greater value in the former. The tests point to a reasonably successful method of treatment. The ore should be crushed to pass a 25-mesh screen and should then be carefully concentrate on Wilfley or similar table, yielding about 4 per cent of galena, assaying 45 per cent lead and 293 oz. silver. The tailings from the tables should be collected in burlap-lined bins, which while allowing all of the water to drain out will save all of the tailings. The lat ter should then be dried, should be roasted lightly and should be passed over a Wetherill magnetic separator The tests do not unfortunately, show precisely the results that may be ex pected from this treatment, but they indicate that out of a ton of the crude ore there can be obtained 0.55 ton o

lter or the lead smelter, and finally an iron ore, high in silver, that ald be sold to the leas smelter. In this case the crude ore is marketable either as a zinc ore or as a silver lead ore. As a zinc ore its value would be \$46.30 per ton. As a silver-lead ore its value would be \$37.80 per ton. The problem is to separate this ore, without loss of valuable minerals, so that the rate value of the various products will exceed that of the crude ore. The tests were not carried to their ultimate conclusion, but basing computations on Test C, (see Mr. Argall's report) one

zinc ore with about 57 per cent zinc and not more than 40 ozs, silver per

ton, a further product of comparatively

high grade zinc ore, also high in silver

which may be marketed either with th

0.550 ton zinc ore at \$32.60.....\$17.93 0.124 ton silver ore at \$80.89 10.03 0.241 ton iron ore at \$117.55.... 28.33 Total\$56.29 Cost of concentration 2.85

ton of the crude ore yields the follow

Net value a\$53.44 a The net value of this ore would doubtless be materially increase ed if a considerable tonnage of the zinc prolucts rich in silver could be offered. It is evident that separation adds aterially to the value of this ore, and it is probable that a process conforming to the suggestions in Mr. Argall's report will lead to a greater increase in value than has been here

This line of treatment is the most pro-

mising solution of the problem of the zinky ores of the Slocan that are very high in silver. Lot 8.—Molly Gibson mine. Blendesiderite-galena-pyrite-quartz. Assaye 11.3 per cent zinc, 4.3 per cent lead and 71.5 ozs. silver. This is obviously an ore which can be treated most advantageously by direct lead smelting.

Lot. 9.—Big Ledge. Blende-pyr Blende-pyrites

pyrrhotite. Assayed 19.4 per cent zinc, trace of lead, and 0.7 ozs. silver. Lot 10.—Big Ledge. Blende-pyrites-pyrrhotite. Assayed 20.6 per cent zinc, trace lead, 0.7 ozs. silver. Lot 11.—Big Ledge. Blende-pyrite-Blende-pyrites-

pyrrhotite. Assayed 22.7 per cent zinc, trace lead, 0.7 ozs. silver. Lots 9. 10, and 11 are of practically identical character. Concentration on tables to remove gangue, roasting of the concentrate and treatment of the roasted ore on the Wetherill separator give, 68.4 per cent lead, 6.87 per cent zinc

from one ton of crude ore 0.367 ton of concentrate assaying 40.7 per cent zinc, a saving of 79.5 per cent of the zinc in the original ore. In a region nearer to the markets than British Columbia, this would be considered a fairly good result, both technically and commercially The ore is a difficult one to separate In treeting it raw, only a small propo tion of worthless material can be picked out as magnetic material, while after roasting the blende and pyrites all be-come more or less magnetic, and there is no sharp dividing line between the ttractability of the various minerals.

The result of the treatment of this ore, stated above, does not offer any hope of profitably working this ore on the basis of 5c spelter and other conditions as they exist at present, because the gross value of the product derivable from a ton of the crude ore would no amount to the cost of production. The gross value of the products would hard ly be more than \$1.35 per ton of crude ore, which could not be expected to cover the cost of mining and milling even if carried out on the large scale that the magnitude of the ore deposit

would appear to warrant.

Lot 12.—Goodenough mine. Blende-galena-siderite-pyrite. Assayed 45 per ent zinc. 10.8 per cent lead and 22 ozs silver. Crushing to pass a screen with 0.03-in. holes and washing on tables gives, from one ton of crude ore, 0.893 ton of zinc concentrate, assaying 48.7 per cent zinc and 15 ozs. silver, compris ing 97.4 per cent of the zinc in the ori-ginal ore, and 0.107 ton of lead concentrate, assaying 62.4 per cent lead and 81.6 oz. silver. The zinc concentrate can be further raised in grade by magetic separation, but the additional gain would not justify the expense. The treatment outlined above is simple, effi-

cient and satisfactory.

The crude ore is marketable as a zin ore and the question is as to the gain in value by separation of its constituents This appears in the following compari-

on: A.—Crude Ore-1 ton at \$15.10\$15.10 3.—Separated Products— 0.893 tons zinc ore at \$15.30....\$13.67 0.107 ton lead ore at \$62 6.63 Total\$20.30 Cost of concentration 1.00 Net value\$19.30 The cost of concentration in this case

low, because it is a simple problem Lot 13.—Hewitt mine. Blende-siderte-pyrite-quartz. Assayed 32.8 per cent inc, 11.5 per cent lead, and 80.2 oz. silver. Concentration on tables to cut out a galena product, collection of the ailings, roasting and magnetic separation give, from one ton of ore, 0.482 ton

of zinc concentrate, assaying 54.8 pe cent zinc, and 41 ozs. silver, comprising 83.3 per cent of the zinc in the original ore, and 0.446 ton of lead concentrate ssaying 25 per cent lead, 14 per cent inc. 20 per cent excess of iron ove silica, and 131 oz. silver, comprising 100 per cent of the lead and 75 per cent of he silver in the original ore. This ore, because of its high silver content, would be marketable in its

rude state either as a zinc ore or as a ead ore, but its value is greatly in creased by separation into two classes, the high concentration of lead and silver in the lead ore product causing the eparation to be of remarkable technical efficiency. The products derivable from a ton of the crude ore are as fol-

0.482 ton of zinc ore at \$30.76 \$14.83 0.446 ton of lead ore at \$77.92.. 34.75

Total\$49.58 Cost of concentration 2.50 \$47.08 Net value

The increase in the value of this ore

by separation is very important.

Lot 14.—Emily Edith mine. Blendesiderite-galena-pyrite-quartz. Assayed 38 per cent zinc, 8 per cent lead and 24 28. silver. Concentration on tables to cut out a galena product, collection of the tailings, roasting and magnetic separation, give, from one ton of ore, 0.62 ton of zinc ore, assaying 47.29 per cen zinc, 3.06 per cent lead, and 18.3 ozs. silver, comprising 81 per cent of the zinc in the original ore; and 0.078 ton f lead ore, assaying 54.6 per cent lead

ful value. As a silver-lead ore, this ore could not be marketed crude As a zinc ore it would be worth about \$6.84 per ton. Separated into products, as stated above, its value would be as follows:

12.5 per cent zinc, and 58.5 ozs. silver;

esides various iron products of doubt

0.620 ton zinc ore at \$15 0.078 ton lead ore at \$44.57 3.48 Total\$12.78 Cost of concentration 3.00

\$9.78 Net value Lot 15.—Lucky Jim mine. Blende-ga-lena-pyrites-quartz. Assayed 33.2 per cent zinc, 9.8 per cent lead, and 11.5 ozs. silver. By washing on tables, roasting the zinc product and separating magnetically, one ton of ore yields 0.15 ton of lead ore, assaying 50.2 per cent lead, 11.9 per cent zince and 49.5 ozs. silver; and 0.4124 tons of zinc ore, assaying 54 per cent zinc, the extraction being about 70 per cent of the content of the original ore, while the extraction of lead in the marketable ead ore is 73.8 per cent.

This ore crude would have no value either as a zinc ore or as a lead ore. Separated into two classes it acquires value as follows: 0.4124 ton zinc ore at \$17\$ 7.01 0.1500 ton lead ore at \$37.80 5.67

Total\$12.68 Cost of concentration 3.00 Net value \$ 9.68

Lot 16.—Hewitt mine. Quartz-blendegalena-siderite-pyrite. Assayed 5.8 per cent zinc, 5.4 per cent lead, and 18 oz. silver. Concentrating on tables, roasting the zinc concentrate, and separating 0.0434 ton of lead concentrate, assaying

zinc concentrate, assaying 54 per cent zinc, and about 33 ozs. silver. In this case, the concentration is only indifferently successful, notwithstanding the production of a high grade zinc ore, the unsatisfactory result from the commercial standpoint being due to the low grade of the crude ore and the high loss in the process. The products are as follows:

0.0205 ton of zinc ore at \$27.08 .. \$0.5 0.0434 ton of lead ore at \$93.45.. 4.06 Total\$4.62 The above estimate is for the gross

value of products per ton of crude ore without any allowance for the cost of Lot 17.-Aurora mine. Heavy zinclead sulphide, practically free from gangue. Assayed 33 per cent zinc, 21.5 per cent lead and 7.3 ozs. silver. Sep-arating the raw ore by Wetherill machine, one ton yields 0.455 ton of lead ore assaying 42 per cent lead and 14 ozs. silver; and 0.53 ton of zinc ore, assaying 51.4 per cent zinc, 82.4 per cent of the zinc in the original ore being re-

The products are valued as follows: 0.530 ton of zinc ore at \$14.40..\$ 7.63 0.455 ton lead ore at \$16.48 7.50

Net value\$12.83

The crude ore is of high grade both in lead and zinc, and the separation is efficient; hence the good commercial

Lot 18.—Blue Bell mine. Blende-gaena-pyrite-pyrrhotite-quartz- limestone Assayed 14.6 per cent zinc, 12.8 per cent ad, and 3.8 ozs. silver. By a combina tion process, one ton of ore yields 0.2 ton of lead concentrate, assaying 55.2 per cent lead, 5.1 per cent zinc and 11 ozs silver; and 0.277 ton of zinc conentrate assaying 44 per cent zinc, the latter representing 69.4 per cent of the

zinc in the crude ore.

The products are valued as follows: 0.227 ton zinc ore at \$7\$1.59 0.200 ton lead ore at \$19.11 3.82 Total\$5.41

Cost of concentration 1.60 Net value\$3.81 The combination process proposed for the treatment of this ore consists first in crushing and washing on tables, pro-

ducing a lead ore as a finished product ore as a naissed product pyrites middling amounting to 0.5315 of the original ore. This blende-pyrites product is dried and passed over Wetherill separators at low amperage, whereby 34.73 per cent of the product is removed as worthless pyrrhotite. The remainder, amounting to 0.6527x0.5315, or 0.347 of the original ore is roasted and then passed again over magnetic separators, the pyrites rendered magnetic by the roasting being picked out at low amperage, while the blende also made magnetic, but less so than the zinc, is removed at high amperage. A small amount of non-magnetic material (quartz, etc.) very low in zinc, goes over the tail end of the separator as

The process is an ingenious solution of a difficult problem. The mine for which it is designed ranks among those of the West Kootenay that are capable of making a moderately large production, and would undoubtedly be equipped with an ndependent plant. On the basis of 100 tons capacity per 24 hours, the process outlined above should be performed for about \$1.20 per ton, direct operating exnense: and not more than \$0.40 per ton. erest and amortization; total, \$1.60

Lot 19.-St. Eugene mine. Blende-pyrite-galena-garnet-quartz. Assayed 20.2 per cent zinc, 9.7 per cent lead, and 5.7 silver. By wet concentration, followed by magnetic separation of the zinc product, without roasting, one ton of crude ore yields 0.157 ton of lead concentrate, assaying 33½ per cent lead zinc concentrate assaying 40.8 per cent zinc, 56 per cent of the zinc in the origiral ore being recovered; while, more-over, the grade of this zinc concenrate can be raised to 50 per cent by oasting and further treatm ed to 50 per cent grade, the produc ould be 0.218 of the weight of the original ore.

The value of these products would be 0.218 ton of zinc ore at \$13\$2.83 0.157 ton of lead ore at \$15.48 .. 2.43

Total\$5.26

The cost of performing the process can not easily be estimated for the purose of this report, because it would be onducted as an adjunct to the present milling process, which is practiced on a large scale, and would depend upon the arrangements which would result from a areful study of the problem by the managers of the property. The process consists in regrinding the zinky product made by the present mill and carefully washing on tables, producing a galena concentrate, amounting to 0.105 f the original material, and a slightly enriched zinky product, amounting to 0.6646 of the original. This zinky proluct is dried and passed over Wetherill separators, yielding at high amperag 0.314 ton of zinc ore assaying 40.8 per cent zinc, besides a small amount of low grade lead ore, which is combined with the galena concentrate from the tables. The zinc concentrate, amount-ing to less than one-third of the weight the original material, is then roasted and passed over a magnetic separator of low intensity. Consequently all of the material must be washed on tables. The two passes over magnetic sep-arators are practically equivalent to the arators are practically equivalent to the passage of all the material once over jsuch peparators, two-thirds of high intensity and one-third of low intensity, while roasting is required on only one-third of the material. As previousy stated the quantity of this material roduced by the St. Eugene mill i 25 tons per day. It is evident that it can be further worked, as herein suggested, for a considerable additional profit.

(To Be Continued)

and 131 ozs. silver; and 0.0205 ton of STATEMENT OF FINANCES

CIVIC RECEIPTS AND EXPENDI-TURES FOR NINE MONTHS. FIRE CHIEF DEASY'S EMINENTLY

SATISFACTORY REPORT. (From Tuesday's Daily)

At the regular fortnightly meeting of the city council last evening aldermen Hume and Annable were the absentees
The chief of the fire brigade submitted a very satisfactory report showing that there had been no loss by fire during a eriod of six months. It was decided call for tenders for the removal of the old court house building, and a lot of routine business was transacted.

After the minutes of the last meeting

vere read and approved, the report 6 the finance committee recommending the payment of \$171.85 for streets and electric light payroll was approved and cheques ordered to be issued. The city treasurer submitted the fol-lowing financial statement for the first three quarters of the current year.

In the appended statement the first column of figures under the head of receipts represents the total receipts for the first three quarters of the year, up to September 30th last, and the second column the council's estimated receipts for the whole of the current year. In the case of disbursements the same rule applies, the first column being the total

disbursements for the first three quar-ters of the current year ending Septem-ber 30th, and the second column the council's estimated expenditure of the

current year. Real estate taxes\$ 7,970.99 Electric light rates 22,433.72 15,695,95 Water rates 3.000.00 10,545.00 2.025.58 Miscellaneous Burial permits, etc Weigh scales 274.47 Electric light supplies .. Police Court fines 2,319.20 206.00 Road tax 300.00 Dog tax School grant Waterworks Maint. Pound Law costs Electric light Maint. N.E.T. Co 51.45 \$73,903.43 DISBURSEMENTS Fire department \$ 4,772.55

Police department ... 1.867.60 Legal expenses 7,367.09 Public buildings, etc. .. lalaries Sewers E. Light conts. E. Light Maint, 11,269.69 Vaterworks const. Waterworks maint. 1,620.67 Power plant schools nterest and exchange . 136.67 Debenture interest 10,779.44 Public health Dog ax, refund Isolation and nuisance ground, 1st pay..... 507.25 Electric Light service.. cluding \$866.70, 3rd pay 1,345.97 Weigh scales 62.75 1,500.00 692.50 Water rates refund E. Light refund 7.364.86 Gov.-Gen. reception..... Furniture and fixtures ... 51.50 amway Park, 1st pay 800.00 1.250.00

\$170,546,79

With regard to the above statement should be remembered that the items of expenditure for public buildings include all public buildings, cemetery, etc., that the item for isolation hospital nuisance grounds represents the first payment of purchase outright of the property, that the item of \$866.70 for re creation grounds represents the third payment of purchase money, and that the \$800 item for tramway park is the first payment of purchase money.

The statement was referred t to the finance committee.

of the fire brigade Deasy submitted the following report: "I have the honor to report the unpre-cedented record of six months without loss by fire and to congratulate the citizens on their watchfulness and care during that long period. With the ap-proach of winter it is to be hoped the same watchfulness will be exercised Regular drills of the fire departmen were held during the month and a pres-sure test made of all hydrants of which record is on file in this office.'

The chief goes on to report upon the condition of the fire team and recomnends that one of the animals be sold and another purchased in its place.

The removal of fire alarm boxes 32

and 33 on Stanley street one block lower down is recommended for reasons given. The erection of a small house at corner of Hall and Front streets by the Nelson foundry and the installat this point by the city of some 200 feet of hose, a cart and a nozzle was referred to, and the city's share of the arrange led to be carried out. ment recommended to be carried out. This will give the fire brigade the use of 600 feet of extra hose on the water

front.

The chief's report was received and adopted and Ald. Selous gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next meeting amending by-law 74 re-garding the handling and removal of

A petition was read asking for a light on Stanley street above the rink. It was generally agreed that a light was badly needed at the point mentioned and the

petition was referred to the fire water and light committee.

The city engineer reported that sewer from the corner of Josephine street along Front to Ward would cos \$260. This will be necessary when the court house building is moved to its nev location. Upon motion the council de

eided to construct the sewer at once. Upon the question of moving the old court house building by contract or by day labor, the mayor asked the counci what course should be pursued. The cost, said the mapor, should not exceed \$500, but he doubted if any contractor would undertake the job for the

figure mentioned.

The city engineer favored doing the work by contract if the work could be

done for a reasonable figure.

Alderman Rose, seconded by alderman Irving, moved that tenders be called for at the next meeting of council. Alder nan Selous moved in amendment that the work be done by the city under th superintendence of the mayor. Alder-man Kirkpatrick seconded this motion. Alderman Selous said that the moving

of the building was a ticklish opera-tion and could best be done with the east amount of damage to the building by the city under the mayor's superin-tendance. Upon a vote the council di-vided equally and the mayor after some esitation decided in favor of the original motion calling for tenders, giving i his casting vote. Tenders will according be called for at once. As to the excavation of the lots at the

foot of Ward street for the old court house building, it was decided that it should be done by day work under the superintendence of the city engineer. Alderman Selous said that captain Forin had asked for a remittance of part of the arrears of the electric light sed in the armory and requested the city to accept the amount allowed by the ominion government, otherwise the difference would come out of the pockets of the members of No. 2 company. ranspired that there are 40 lights in use at a monthly cost of \$12.85. The arrears amount to about \$154 to Nov. 1st. The government only allow for light for six government only allow for light for six months of the year. On motion by Ald. Rose, seconded by Ald. Kirkpatrick, the matter was referred to the fire, water and light committee to report at the

next council meeting.

On the question of the sale of wood the mayor said there were many complaints about the quantity of wood sold for an alleged cord.

for an alleged cord.

Ald. Irving—Have it weighed; that is the way the C. P. R. does now Ald. Rose—The situation is unusual and the city should meet it Ald. Rose moved that the matter be

Alt. Rose moved that the matter select in the hands of the mayor.

The mayor will insert a notice in the city papers that the city weighmaster will in future measure any wood that purchasers may want measured. Ald. Rose asked if anything had ever been done in regard to a sidewalk on Cedar street between Silica and Car-

bonate streets. The mayor said the matter had been discussed and turned down by the board of works some months ago. The queson was referred to the city engi to report on the probable cost of the construction of the sidewalk.

The council then adjourned until Monday, November 26th. FREIGHT RATE RULINGS

RAILWAY COMMISSION HEEDS COMPLAINT OF KASLO.

ORDER ISSUED RECTIFYING ALL DISCRIMINATIONS.

Ottawa, Nov. 13 .- The Railway Commission in the complaint of the Kaslo board of trade against discrimination of rates by the C. P. R., Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, and Kaslo & Slocan railway, in favor of Rossland and Nelson, has made an order rectifying the discrimination

The order provides that on stations

on British Columbia Southern, Columbia & Kootenay, and Coloumbia & West ern railways, east of Nelson, including Procter, and west of Nelson, including West Robson, Trail and Rossland, Nelson rates shall apply on C. P. R. traffic, while to stations on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, Nelson rate shall also apply. In traffic originating south of the international boundary to ports of call on Kootenay lake by ves-sels connected with the C. P. R. or Nel-son & Fort Sheppard, Nelson rates, olus certain arbitrary rates not to b exceeded, on C. P. R. and Nelson & For Sheppard railway traffic shall Certain arbitrary rates are laid down for C. P. R. traffic to stations on the Kootenay and Arrowhead line and th Nakusp & Slocan line, on C. P. R. traffic originating west of Kamloops and tations on the same line. On westbound C. P. R. traffic, routed by Kootenay Landing and to Columbia & Western stations, west of Castlegar Junction Nelson rates plus certain arbitrary etes are to prevail. Nelson rates are also to apply to Halcyon and Nakusp or he upper Arrow lakes. There has been eral reduction in accordance with the views of the board of trade.

MINING RECORDS At the mining recorder's office of

November 12, Henry Reichert for John Shardelow recorded the Strathcona on the east side of Six Mile creek, six miles from Kootenay lake. W. C. Reid recorded the location of the Copper Queen about 7 miles up Midge creek on the north side

John W. Falls recorded the location of the Copper King on Midge creek, miles up.

John Callaghan recorded the location of the Last Chance at the mouth of

Whiskey creek.

Certificates of work were issued to R.

H. Riddell on Ragali and on Bona Vista, ig amending by-law 74 re-handling and removal of E. Peters on Anaconda, and to the recorded owners on Jessie and on Tyne.

OUTLOOK FOR FRANKLIN

VIEWS OF W. R. BROCK OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

BELIEVES CAMP WILL PRODUCE GOOD MINES.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.-In 1900 R. W. Brock, of the Geological survey, whose name is so well known in connection with the geology and mining industries of the of the Franklin Camp, B. C., situated up of the Franklin Camp, B. C., situated up the north fork of the Kettle river, about 45 miles by railway from Grand Forks. After describing the gold-bearing rocks of the district Mr. Brock gave particu-lars of the more promising claims, es-pecially the Banner and the McKinley, and spoke encouragingly of the prospects and possibilities. At the time of pects and possibilities. At the time of Mr. Brock's visit the camp was considerably hampered by two difficulties—first, that of transportation, being three days from Grand Forks, and, second, that bug-bear, which is so often the reason of delay in development in mining camps, namely, the ridiculous prices put on their claims by prospectors, who seem to think that heceuse a lode henseem to think that because a lode hap-pens to contain a valuable mineral it necessarily contins it in paying quan-

Mr. Brock has lately returned from a visit to this camp and his views on it will shortly be included in the summary report of the Geological survey whose director has decided to bring the report out as soon as possible after the return of the field officers, instead of publishing it in June or July of the following year, when it has lost half its value. Meanwhile it is learned that Mr. Brock is very well satisfied with the progress that has been made in the camp during the last five years. The McKinley mine, which has probably had \$30,000 expended on it, and the Banner are still two of the principal mines and are under development by a company, while the Gloucester, which at the time of Mr. Brock's visit was only down fifteen feet, has been taken over under bond by the Dominion Copper company. In general the ores carry only a small value in gold, although the Gloud ester ore is reported to carry nearly \$6, a proportion sufficiently large to be treated as a by-product if there are no

hemical diffic little work on the Maple Leaf and oth

groups, and a number of prospectors are busy on their claims.

The two above mentioned initial dif-ficulties have disappeared or at least are disappearing. The camp can now be reached in a day from Grand Forks, and

reached in a day from Grand Forks, and a railway is being constructed from that place, which will naturally considerably reduce mining expenses.

Moreover, the prospectors have brought their ideas of prices and values down to a business basis, and have realized that the mine purchaser of today wants something more for his money than a hole in the ground. Mr. Brock sums up his views of the camp in the following words: "While none of the claims are yet past the prosnone of the claims are yet past the pros-pect stage (though the McKinley is developing satisfactorily), and none have been proved to any considerable depth, the camp possesses some of the ear-marks of a mineral-bearing district. Additional discoveries are extremely probable, and there sems to be a rea-sonable prospect of something in the camp developing into a mine."

TRAMWAY RETURNS

Increased Passenger Traffic and Cash Receipts Well Maintained.

The figures for the week ending Nov. 11 of the tramway passengers carried 11 of the tramway passengers carried and cash receipts posted by the city clerk yesterday, continue to show a gratifying increase over last year.

The loaseagers carried were 2689 as a great language.

against loss for the same period last The receipts were \$127.60 as against \$48.25 in 1905, an increase of 1679 and \$79.35; quite a remarkable showing. For the year to date, 113,399 pass gers have been carried as against 89,686 last year, and the receipts total \$6,106.55 as against \$4,867.90 last year and all this in addition to the fact that the line

was closed down for six weeks early in the year. YMIR NEWS NOTES

(Special to The Daily News)
Ymir, Nov. 13.—Messrs, Lay and
Booth, of Nelson, the first mentioned
gentleman being the Hall Mining Co.'s
engineer, paid a visit to the New Victor group of claims on Wild Horse
creek yesterday.
Alexander Oddie and bride returned
Sunday from Strathgons, where they

Sunday from Strathcona, where they were married last week. They were heartly welcomed at the station by their many friends. The bride is well known in Ymir where she re some time as matron of the Ymir general hospital. The groom is the proprietor of the Ymir stage line and also

onducts a blacksmithing business. John Stinson, who is well known around Nelson and Rossland, and who is interested with M. S. Logan, late of Nelson, in the real estate business at Vancouver, is seriously ill and has gone to Portland, Ore., for medical treat-

SIRDAR SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS The following hopeful reply has been received to the petition forwarded the superintendent of education in regard to

Mrs. M. J. McPeak, Sirdar, B. C.: Madam,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the lat instant, enclosing petition for the establishment of a school at Sirdar and to state in reply that the matter has been placed in the hands of inspector Gillis, who will visit your district and report on the ap plication before returning to Victorin December. I have, e.c.,
ALEXANDER ROBINSON,

Superintendent of Education Victoria, Nov. 3th, 1906.