

Mining Throughout British Columbia

Receipts at Trail—Recent Bonds—Bunker Hill Smelter to Treat Customs Ore—Necessity for Railroad to Barkerville District—Vancouver Island Manganese Property Doing Well—Notes.

The following is a list of the ore received at the Trail Smelter during the week ending December 1st, 1919:

Mine	Location	Gross Tons
Alamo Mill,	Alamo	101
Bell,	Beaverdell	37
Emma,	Coltern	659
Florence,	Princess Creek	134
Iron Mask,	Kamloops	43
Josie,	Rossland	318
Loon Lake,	Loon Lake	79
North Star,	Kimberly	198
Orville Young,	Golden	2
Rossland Properties,	Rossland	2154
Silversmith,	Sandon	97
Surprise,	Rosebery	343
Sullivan,	Kimberley	488
Total		4653

A despatch from Stewart under date of December 23rd says:

The largest bond in the Salmon River section of Northern British Columbia has just been announced. The groups which have been taken over by W. A. Melloche, M.E., for the Alguaquin syndicate of Belgium are the Northern Light, comprising eight claims, owned by Chas. and Wm. Bunting, adjoining the Premier on the north and west; the Woodbine group of two claims and fraction owned by Dave O'Leary and Charles Lake; the Cobalt group of three claims, owned by John Hoveland.

On the Northern Light there are nine leads, six of which have been opened up showing both characters of ore carried by the Premier. The Woodbine adjoins the Northern Light on the southwest and has a showing of concentrating ore of 100 wide which has been opened for a width of 70 feet. The Cobalt group adjoins the Northern Light on the northeast and has not much work done.

Mr. Melloche has let diamond drill contract to Lynch Bros., of Seattle, who will put three drills on the ground next spring.

Practically the full face of the Mineral Hill drift is now assaying \$100 in gold as well as high in silver values.

The vein in the New Alaska group, on the Alaska side of the Salmon River section, is 27 feet wide where crosscut and looks excellent according to word which has just come from the camp where a tunnel is being driven under control.

Among the new properties expected to be in operation in the spring is the President group, just south of the New Alaska, which has been taken over by Vancouver interests. On this ground a well-defined vein is exposed, and, by reason of its situation right on the wagon road, it offers easy transportation, which is a matter to be considered in this part of the country. W. J. van Houten, S. J. O'Brien and associates are the Vancouver men who have taken over this ground.

C. V. Brennan, of Victoria, has bonded the Silver Creek group at Albert Canyon for the General Development Co., 61 Broadway, New York.

The Bryce Syndicate, which is developing gold quartz properties on Prosperine Mountain, near Barkerville, now has options on the Dufferin group of claims as well as the Independence and Imperial groups. This, presumably, pretty well rounds out their holdings and makes the property a big thing if the work now in progress results satisfactorily. Contracts for three 500-foot tunnels are under

way, two of which are in over 100 feet each. A lot of surface trenching on the strike of the veins has also been done and two diamond drills are en route to the property.

A competitor for the Trail smelter has appeared on the scene. Jules Labarthe, director, and Frank M. Smith, assistant director of the Bunker Hill smelter will be reaching out for custom ore in the Kootenay district shortly. Application to have the smelter designated as a bonded warehouse by the United States government has been made and the bonds will be in shape within 60 days, Mr. Smith announced.

The Bunker Hill smelter is operated by the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Contracting Company, of which F. W. Bradley of San Francisco is president. Three years ago the company built its smelter at Kellogg to treat its own ores. The capacity of the smelter, however, is such that it can handle much greater tonnage than the Bunker Hill mine produces.

In order to operate at capacity, therefore, the company has decided to go into the custom ore business and will compete in the open market in Washington, Idaho and eastern British Columbia. The smelter will treat only gold, silver and lead ores, and Mr. Smith stated that the entrance of the new concern into the British Columbia field will give the miners a little better chance. At present the Consolidated smelter at Trail is the only large smelter taking ore from the vast mining community of the Kootenay.

The Wakesiah mine of the Canadian Western Fuel Company, which was opened up recently near Nanaimo, is producing some 200 tons of coal daily. This mine has not been doing much until lately, and the results now being obtained are considered satisfactory. The output, however, evidently is not to be allowed to remain at that level, it being the Company's intention to bring it up to 600 tons a day in the course of a few weeks.

That the Canada Copper Co. has proceeded with the construction of its concentrating mill and the development and equipment of the mine at Copper Mountain as far as possible without a railroad and electric energy is reported from Princeton. The mill has a capacity of 2,000 tons daily and is practically complete. In the meantime the construction of the railroad to cost \$1,000,000 or more, and the power line, to cost at least \$200,000, is proceeding steadily. Some 500 men are employed on the railway. Half of the construction has been completed including much of a tunnel which will be several thousand feet in length. A large gang of men is employed on the power line between Greenwood and Princeton. This work was started last spring. It is believed that the railroad and power line will be ready for operation by next summer when the Canada Copper Company will be in a position to commence the production of ore and concentrates.

The extension by the Provincial Government of the P.G.E. into the northern section of the Province, with the object, ultimately, of tapping the Peace River country, is being awaited by many interested in the opening of the vast mining area lying some 60 miles in an easterly direction from the line as now located. It is said that the necessity of building at least a branch line east from Quesnel is clear and that, unless this is done, it will be imperative that the Cariboo Road be widened from Quesnel to Barkerville to permit shipments to be made to the end of steel by tractors.

At Boullion, Hydraulic, Quesnel Forks, Keithly Creek, Barkerville, Stanley and Wyngdam many properties are in need of transportation conveniences.

New York interests operating at Wyngdam was compelled to haul plant, part of which was a large boiler, from Ashcroft up the Cariboo Road for a distance of 260 miles, 14 teams being employed in the work. The camp at Wyngdam is reported to be making rapid strides under the