Against the season for rawhiding, the Millie Mack mine at Burton, the oldest shipper on the Arrow Lakes, is piling up ore for shipment to the smelter, according to word from Nakusp. H. E. Foster, who is operating the property, has got from 30 to 50 tons of high grade ore set aside from the drift that is the scene of present operations.

In the early days George McDonald located the Millie Mack, and it changed hands during the boom days of Kootenay mining. It has been operated for about 20 years. Its ore is silver-gold, with the silver running high.

Rossland camp, at one time British Columbia's leader in metaliferous production, continues quiet, with a few men working at the various Consolidated properties and a crew of leasers at the Velvet, several miles from town. The leasers are reported to be doing well. Rossland's hopes for the immediate future centre very largely upon action taken by Consolidated with regard to construction of a mill for the handling of the lower grade ores of the camp. Plans for something of this kind are already well advanced, it is said, and the site selected will be the Heinze Ranch, which lies above Trail. It appears as hardly likely, in view of the high cost of materials and machinery, that the big concern will be inclined to commence construction immediately.

The high price of freight, smelter and refinery charges has had the effect of closing down the silver-lead properties of the upper country, according to Mr. W. B. Dornberg, a well-known mining man of Revelstoke and Spokane, and operator of the Lanark mine near Revelstoke.

Mine crews will be kept at work through the Winter developing ore, but little or none will be shipped to the smelter, he says.

With freight, smelter charges, deductions of 10 per cent from the lead, penalties for zinc and payment of 95 per cent for the silver, Mr. Dornberg says it costs between \$60 and \$70 a ton to have ores shipped, smelted and refined. Silver-lead ores running \$145 in values return only \$70 or so to the operator, which is considered insufficient for the work of mining, depreciation of ore reserves, etc.

The copper market at today's price of 13½ cents is also in a precarious condition, says Mr. Dornberg, who looks to see the large copper plants on the coast close down within

a few weeks unless prices are raised.

Three men are employed on the Leadville claim, near Kitchener. They are doing development work, which will be continued all Winter.

Poplar Creek ores were recently tested at the smelter in Tacoma, Wash., and the returns gave 624 pounds of arsenic to the ton. This ore will pay to mine for the arsenic alone, without taking into consideration the gold values.

The Mansfield Mining Co., operating in the Lardeau district, near Trout Lake, has struck a seven-foot ledge of silver-lead ore on the company's property, according to a statement made by M. R. Leahy, manager. The ore was encountered at a depth of 350 feet, and in low grade, assay returns going \$12 a ton. The strike was made near the main lead of the mine where the silver-lead ore runs \$150 a ton. It is the intention of the management to erect a concentrator in the Spring.

Diamond drilling at the Franklin camp, under the direction of Philip B. Freeland, district engineer, has been suspended for the season, the contractor realizing that it would be impossible to carry on the work profitably during the Winter. A total of 2,888 feet has been drilled during the season, most of the work having been done on the Gloucester group of claims.

Nich Gurvich has sold a quarter interest in his coal mine at Coalspur, near Edison, to C. H. Orme and J. G. Scott, of Prince Rupert, the figure involved being \$42,000 with a cash payment of \$3,500.

On the property of the Hercules Mines, Ltd., work has been closed down for the Winter. A good camp has been constructed in anticipation of an early start next Spring. The work done this year was chiefly of an exploratory nature with a view of relating the ore occurrences to the local geology. This having been accomplished the intention is next year to explore with diamond drills the contact between the greenstone and quartz-porphyry where according to geologists the larger ore bodies are to be expected. On the Hercules ground the contact is between 400 and 500 feet below the surface.—Portland Canal News.

The Rock Candy mine is now one of the big mines of Canada. This mine shipped 32 per cent. of the total production of flourspar in 1918-19. The consumption of flourspar in Canada is 10,000 to 15,000 tons.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Western Canada

TO END OF DECEMBER, 1919

Has produced Minerals valued as follows: Placer Gold, \$75,722,603; Lode Gold, \$100,272,431; Silver, \$50,432,304; Lead, \$43,821,106; Copper, \$153,680,965; Other Metals (Zinc, Iron, etc.), \$17,605,405; Coal and Coke, \$199,123,323; Building Stone, Brick, Cemet, etc., \$29,991,757; making its Mineral Production to the end of 1919 show an

Aggregate Value of \$670,649,894 Production for Year Ending December, 1919, \$33,296,313

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown Grants.

Full information, together with mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing-

THE HON. THE MINISTER OF MINES VICTORIA, British Columbia.