greatly simplified. The higher grade of ore in the new orebody has not yet been reflected in mill returns, because only a small proportion of it is going to the mill. As a matter of fact only 200 tons per day is coming from development of the richer orebody and 600 tons is being taken from the pit. In spite of that fact, June was a record month for the Dome in every respect except grade. The tonnage was 27,200 tons, which is more than 1,000 more than any previous month. The bullion produced was $120,821, a few thousand dollars more than the previous record in January, 1914, and the grade was higher than it has been since the beginning of the present year. In this month at least 800 tons will be treated. Within this year the management confidently expects to treat 30,000 tons a month. When this record is reached plans will probably be drawn for an enlarged mill.

Vipond.—The sinking of the winze at the Vipond mine has been attended with very good results. At 30 ft. in the winze below the 300 ft. level the vein dipped out, but it reappeared at 90 ft., and has remained in the winze to 30 ft. below the 400 ft. level. The ore is by far the richest that has been mined in the Vipond. It is 6 ft. wide. The half yearly statement of the Vipond, which will shortly be published, is very satisfactory. It shows a net profit of $53,000. The mill heads run over $10 to the ton, while costs were down to $5.86 on a relatively small tonnage. Tonnage is now about 3,400 a month. Extraction has been raised to about 95 per cent. and costs are slightly less than $5.00 a ton.

Hollinger.—The Hollinger monthly statement shows reduction in grade. This is entirely owing to the new policy at the Hollinger of mining and sending to the mill all ore that can be treated at an operating profit. Costs now average about $3.50 a ton. Fourteen or 15 veins are now contributing to the Hollinger tonnage, and there are as many more that will yield profitable ore as the ground is crosscut. This, of course, runs down the grade. The new policy looks to a largely increased tonnage at the Hollinger, and there is no doubt that in the future the mill will have to be enlarged, though this improvement may not take place this year. The directorate has obtained the services of Mr. L. B. Ames as superintendent. He comes direct from the Goldfields Consolidated mill, of which he was in charge, to Porcupine. His record at Goldfields Consolidated is a most favorable one, and the directorate believe themselves fortunate in securing his services. Owing to the large increase in the extent of operations the Canadian Mining and Finance is building a new office for the Hollinger and its allied interests.

Porcupine Crown.—At the Porcupine Crown about 60 tons of tailings are being hauled into the mill and treated. These tailings run $3.15 a ton, and an operating profit of $2.45 can be made. As a consequence only 100 tons is required from the mine itself. It is anticipated that it will not be possible to treat the 12,000 tons of tailings before the ground becomes stiffened with frost, but most of the tailings will undoubtedly be treated this year. The ore at the bottom of the winze at the 600 ft. level is now looking much better than at any part of the winze previously.

Teck-Hughes.—The Buffalo Mining Company is sampling the Teck-Hughes gold mine at Kirkland Lake. The shaft has been dewatered and a thorough resampling is being made by the Cobalt Company. It is expected that if the deal is made it will be on the basis of actual control of the property.

Sesekinika.—As a result of exploration of the surface of Smith LaBine claims at Sesekinika, some 14 or 15 veins have been uncovered. These veins are narrow, but quite rich, and they have lent much more interest to the district as a consequence. Near Wolf lake some veins of zinc-lead ore are attracting attention. These veins appear to contain a fair width of high grade zinc and lead ore and they are now being sampled by Cobalt houses with a view to discovering if they are worth working.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

While complete statistics of mineral production in British Columbia during the first half of the year are not yet available, there is good reason to believe that a better showing has been made than earlier in the year seemed probable.

Cariboo and Atlin.—Late reports from Cariboo encourage confidence that the gravel-washing season in that district will be longer than was expected when the season's operations were commenced, for frequent showers of rain that fell in June and July have added appreciably to the water supply stored for hydraulicking. So far as known but little hot weather has yet been experienced in placer mining districts, the season having been unusually rainy instead, so that the light snowfall of last winter will not be found to prove such a serious drawback as had been feared it would do. It is thought that in the Atlin gold field the experience of the last two months has been similar to that above mentioned as that of Cariboo field, in which case there, too, the gravel-washing season will be prolonged proportionately.

East Kootenay.

A decidedly satisfactory increase in the weekly average quantity of ore produced at the Sullivan group lead mines for 28 weeks to July 15, inclusive, is shown by the figures representing the quantity of ore received at Trail from those mines. For that period of 1915 the total was 23,836 tons, an average of 851 tons a week, against 11,964 tons, or 427 tons a week for the corresponding period of 1914. Lately the work of driving a long crosscut adit, to provide a more convenient outlet from the mines, was commenced.

Ainsworth.—The expected considerable increase in work in this division has not yet been realized. Of the mines near the town of Ainsworth, only the No. 1 is being worked on as large a scale as before the war. A few men are employed on the Highland, but the Banker-Maestro group is still idle, and the Silver Hoard has not yet resumed regular shipment of ore. The small mine, known as the Early Bird, situated near the level of Kootenay lake, has not shipped any ore for two months. It is reported the Bluebell, across the lake from Ainsworth, will soon be regularly producing. The Florence Mining Co., of Spokane, Washington, is stated to have opened a considerable quantity of ore of milling grade on its Hope group, on Princess creek. The Gallagher, a promising property situated several miles from the town of Ainsworth, on which the owner, Mr. A. D. Wheeler, has done a deal of work, and which in past years has been a profitable shipper, is now being further developed under option of purchase by Spokane men. The Silver Hoard, nearer the town, recently sent several cars of ore to Trail. Some work is being done on properties on Woodberry creek. West of Kaslo there are five or six