V. T. McCurry, who represents Eastern capital, has just returned from the property, where he completed an examination in company with W. B. Pool.

The claim is owned by J. A. Benson and L. N. Ross, of Salmo.

Two additional furnaces at Granby smelter have been blown in, says the Grand Forks Gazette, making six of the battery of eight now operating. Owing to coke shortage, occasioned through the strike in the Crow's Nest Pass, Granby was forced to limit their operations to four furnaces some weeks ago. The smelter will go up to full capacity as soon as the situation improves.

"The results obtained by previous diamond drilling in the Copper Mountain properties of the British Columbia Copper Company have been fully verified by the disclosures made by our main tunnel in the first ore body it encountered," said Oscar Lachmund of Greenwood, general manager of the British Columbia Copper Company.

"The tunnel, which is now more than 1,000 feet long, crosscut one end of the ore body and a drift is now being run on it, while the tunnel itself is being driven ahead at the rate of 20 feet daily, except when timbering is necessary on account of the softness of the ground. The tunnel is 9x10 feet in clear and is designed to open our ground to what will be known as the glory hole level, it being the intention to mine out all ore above that level on the glory hole system.

"We are now installing a pumping plant to elevate water from the Similkameen River to a distributing point 1,700 feet above the river through a pipe line 6,000 feet in length. The pumping equipment will consist of Gould triplex pumps and the pipe line will be composed of 4-inch high pressure hydraulic pipe in the lower section and steel pipe six inches in diameter at the discharge. The water will be used to supply the mine, the camp and a 50-ton experimental mill. The mill will be devoted to the working out of a concentration process preliminary to the erection of a 2,000-ton plant on the Similkameen River. If we are not delayed by railroad troubles in the delivery of our machinery and pipe, we shall have the pumping installation completed before winter sets in.

"The coke supply for the Greenwood smelter has been causing us a lot of worry. It is still so inadequate that we are compelled to draw continuously upon the stock pile which we like to keep in reserve at all times. We have obtained some 1,700 tons of coke from the Coast, but deliveries from that source are no longer to be depended on and the cost is burdensome in any event."

There are now 15 men employed at the Seattle mine, and Manager Hopstetter is endeavoring to secure more miners to increase the force. Up to September 2nd three Carloads of ore had been shipped to the Granby smelter, and it was the intention of the manager to commence shipping a car a day this week. Frank Hoelzel is hauling the ore from the mine to the Kettle Valley Railway, a distance of about three-quarters of a mile. It is a down-grade haul and about nine trips a day are made.

"Finding an acceptable name for the Granite-Poorman mine, near Nelson, has proved quite a job," said F. H. Skeels, manager of that property, at Spokane the other day. "After the name first chosen had been rejected by the department at Victoria because there was already a British Columbia corporation designated exactly the same way, the name Hardscrabble was decided on, and the registrar of companies thought it would be all right. Just when we had got the public used to the new name, a protest was filed by the Hardscrabble Hydraulic Mining Company, and now we tion.

Wilson of Butte is president; A. G. Larson of Spokane,

vice-president; John Maginnis of Butte, treasurer; R. A. Carnochen of Spokane, secretary, and T. B. Miller of Helena, Roy C. Lammers and W. E. Cullen of Spokane, the other directors.

"During August we operated the mill about 25 days, and our gross income will be \$11,000. Employees of the company number 42, and the net income for the month will be about \$5,000. The mill feed during the month averaged \$15 to \$16 a ton, the ore coming mainly from development work on the Hardscrabble vein in the winze workings opened up by the people from whom we took the property over. The ore body shows an average width of four feet and averages \$16 a ton.

"The water supply for our power plant has proved inadequate of late, as it usually does for three months of the
summer, and we have now connected up with the electric
power company. This will enable us to push the unwatering of the Poorman shaft, which we have now unwatered
to the first level, leaving 200 feet of workings yet to be unwatered before we can start the crosscut to the Hardscrabble vein which we shall open at a depth affording 300 feet
of backs. The ore body on the Hardscrabble has been
proved for a length of 9,000 feet, of which an area only about
100 feet in length and depth has been stoped as yet.

"Drifts from the Poorman shaft will also be extended to the ore shoot in the Poorman ledge, which rakes so strongly to the south that the upper drift is only a short distance into it, and the lower has not yet reached it. The old Poorman tunnel shows a continuous ore body for 1,100 feet.

"Eventually it is our intention to open the mine by a deep level tunnel, starting as a crosscut and continuing as a drift, on one side of the six ledges which traverse the property. Meanwhile we are able to take advantage of an immense amount of dead work done by prior owners of the mine, which has resulted in leaving the property in a condition requiring little additional development to assure profitable operation for several years.

"When our present plan of development of the Hard-scrabble and Poorman ledges has been accomplished, we shall make adequate changes in the mill to deal with the ore conditions disclosed at greater depth. This will undoubtedly include the installation of a flotation unit which will enable the mill to handle from 100 to 150 tons of ore daily."

One of the results of the policy of aiding the small mine-owner that Hon. Lorne A. Campbell has introduced since he became a member of the Government is seen in the commencement of shipments of ore from the Aberdeen mine in the Merritt district. Roads built out of the special appropriation Mr. Campbell secured for mining enabled the Aberdeen to take in machinery and get out ore.

Roads and trails with the same end in view are being constructed in many parts of the Province, including Kootenay and Boundary.

J. F. McKenzie of the International Molybdenum Company of Renfrew, Ont., has returned to Nelson from a trip to the company's property, the Molly mine at Lost Creek.

Mr. McKenzie stated that work is going forward with most satisfactory results at the mine, where a crew of 16 men is at work drifting a tunnel which will connect with a winze sunk on the face of the ore at a vertical depth of about 50 feet. The unreliable character of this mineral formation, said Mr. McKenzie, made it impossible for him to give an authoritative opinion regarding the extent of the supply, but it is believed that one of the largest bodies of Holybdenite yet found in Canada has been located at the Molly. High grade ore in small quantities, he said, is at present being taken out and shipped to the company's plant at Renfrew for milling and treating, but it is believed that when the present development work is completed a mill will be built at the mine and concentrates only shipped to the East.