After a year's shut-down, the Stemwinder mine at Fairview is preparing for extensive development, and a gang of men is engaged in excavating the rock on the south side of the 40-stamp mill for a foundation for a large air compressor which is now on the way.

The London *Critic* thus advises an enquiring correspondent: Hold your Ymirs for a recovery. The fall is due to the disappointing nature of the crushing returns, but developments in the mine continue favourable, and you should see your price again in the near future.

The *Free Press* states that the Elk River Coal and Oil Co., Ltd., formed some years ago by Fernie residents for the purpose of holding a large block of coal lands in the upper Elk Valley, has been reconstructed, and is now incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1897, as The Elk Valley Coal Co., Ltd.

The management of the Hall Mining and Smelting Co., says the Nelson *Daily News*, state that No. 2 furnace at the smelter is now completed and ready to be blown in as already announced it would be by September 1, but owing to the shortage of suitable men a delay is necessary until such men can be obtained.

Among a number of papers to be submitted at the seventeenth annual meeting of the Institution of Mining Engineers at Hanley, Stafford, England, during September, is one on "Development of Placer Gold Mining in the Klondike District, Canada," by Mr. J. B. Tyrrell, mining engineer, formerly of Dawson, Yukon, but now of Toronto, Ontario.

The special gold medal offered by Mr. E. W. Widdowson as a prize for the best district collection of ores to be exhibited at the Fall Fair at Nelson, B. C., on September 19-21, is in the form of a miner's pan, containing nuggets supported by pick and shovel and surmounted by the Canadian beaver. It is made of gold from the Second Relief mine at Erie.

Mr. Geo. W. Cornish, of Greenwood, is getting together a representative collection of Boundary district ores for exhibition at the Fall Fairs at Nelson, B. C., and Spokane, Washington. The Boundary has for years made a creditable display of ores at Spokane, but this year's collection will probably be the largest and most comprehensive yet exhibited there.

The chief engineer on the Great Boulder Proprietary, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, has patented an ingenious device for the treatment of mill residues. The machine, which is really an atmospheric filter, is to be known as Ridgway's continuous slimes process, and is said to be doing good work on the mine. The inventor claims that the machine can treat 50 tons a day.

From the *Free Press*, published at Fernie, Southeast Kootenay, the centre of the operations of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd., it is learned that there is a steady immigration to Fernie of wives and children of English miners, who came earlier to get homes ready for them. The C. P. R. officials report a heavy passenger list among this class of people lately.

The advantages of the Huntington-Heberlein process for lead smelting are stated to be mainly cheapness in roasting, good metallurgical recovery, and a product very suitable for the blast furnace. It is also customary to smelt with a much higher lead percentage in the charge in the blast furnace, making it possible to obtain a better lead recovery in this part of the process as well.

The average analysis of domestic and steam coals from the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.'s Coal Creek mines is: Moisture, 0.75 per cent; volatile matter, 25.15 per cent; fixed carbon, 69.39 per cent; sulphur, 0.50 per cent; ash, 4.21 per cent. This company's coke averages: Moisture and volatile matter, 1.02 per cent; fixed carbon, 88.14 per cent; sulphur, 0.75 per cent; ash, 10.09 per cent.

In view of the possible importance of the discovery of gold in the Peace River District, recently reported, the accounts of that country reprinted on pp. 318-324 of this month's B. C. MINING RECORD will probably be regarded as of present interest. For the use of three of the blocks used to illustrate the article—those on pp. 318, 322 and 323—we are indebted to the courtesy of the Provincial Bureau of Mines.

With regard to varying statements that have appeared in the press concerning a Geological Survey appointment affecting Professor R. W. Brock's official status—Mr. Brock has been promoted to the vacancy caused by the advancement of Mr. A. P. Low to the position of deputy head and director of the survey. This promotion places Mr. Brock on the same footing in the department as that of the older group of geologists associated with the survey.

A portable acetylene lamp, invented by Mr. H. Basilie, is described by the "Revue Generale de l'Acetylene" of August 25. The generator can be carried on a waist belt or otherwise, and is connected by a flexible tube with a burner and reflector mounted on a kind of frame or elastic helmet placed on the head or hat in such a way that the burner is nearly in