

ere long to the Tyee Co's smelter from 3,000 to 7,000 tons of ore per month. The Omar Co. is reported to intend to expend about \$70,000 in development work.

From an October weekly review of the mining market by the London *Mining Journal* the following has been taken: "Ymir's are better at 5-16. An encouraging report on the property has been made by Mr. Gilman Brown, of San Francisco, who says the discovery in the No. 5 west appears to be the cap of a valuable shoot increasing in length underfoot, and that a new vein parallel to the original Ymir vein appears to be important. There is no further development in Le Roi though the price is better, but Le Roi No. 2 have been strong on latest information. The new ore body is estimated to be 500 ft. long, and worth \$47 over 2 ft. wide. The values, we are told, are mostly gold, with very little copper."

Announcement has been made that negotiations, in progress for several months between the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co. and New York capitalists, for the acquirement by the latter of the company's big hydraulic mine at Bullion, have been brought to a successful issue. It is stated that sufficient capital will now be available for bringing in more water, to the extent of about 5,000 miners' inches. The company's existing water system has a capacity for delivering at the mine 5,000 miners' inches, under a 430-ft. head, but the supply is inadequate. More than \$1,000,000 worth of gold has been recovered from the gravels of this mine since Mr. J. B. Hojson, the company's manager, took charge of the property.

In its New York special correspondence the *Engineering and Mining Journal* observes: "Interest in British Columbia just now centres chiefly in the new extensions which the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern are building. These lines will make possible the exploitation of many mines which cannot now be worked profitably on account of the high cost of fuel and supplies, and the difficulty of shipping ores. This is notably the case in Lardeau, the Slocan and the Similkameen country." Referring to Yukon it says: "In the Yukon, the miners hope for large results from the proposed plans of the government for the regulation and improvement of water supply. This supply is a vital point in the Klondike, where new development has rather halted this season."

A serious fire, reported to have been of incendiary origin, occurred at the St. Eugene mine, Moyie, East Kootenay, on 6th inst. The building and machinery over the main shaft were destroyed, the direct loss being estimated at about \$30,000. As the mine must be kept closed down until new plant shall have been installed, the indirect loss to the miners and business men of Moyie will be considerable. The shaft did not cave in, although the timbers were burned for about half way down. During the fiscal year ended June 30 last the St. Eugene produced ore from which about 19,217 tons of metallic lead were smelted. This

mine is the chief source of lead ore supply for the lead smelters at Nelson and Trail, so the suspension of production at it may compel a curtailment of operations at those works.

The Canadian Metal Co., which is being financed by French capitalists, has secured control of the Pilot Bay smelter, on Kootenay lake, and will operate it in connection with the zinc smelter it has built at Frank, south-west Alberta. Erection of the Pilot Bay smelter was begun in 1891, but construction work was suspended for two years and it was not until the latter part of 1894 that the works were completed. Difficulties were experienced in 1896 in obtaining dry ores for fluxing the silver-lead ores treated; also in getting good coke and coal. Then the average grade of ore produced at the mine from which the main supply was drawn was low. Eventually, early in 1896, the smelter was closed down, and with the exception of the concentrator having been used in 1896, it has been inoperative ever since. The extensive work of putting it in running order is in progress and it is expected that it will shortly be in operation again.

The manager of the Western Fuel Co., upon the recent settlement of the coal miners' strike at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, addressed the following letter to the Hon. the Minister of Labour, Ottawa: "We wish in this manner to record our appreciation of the efficient services performed by the Deputy Minister of Labour, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, in settling the industrial unpleasantness, which disturbed this community during the past four months. It is within bounds to say that but for the energetic and impartial manner in which Mr. Mackenzie King handled the trouble, within all probability it would have continued some months longer. The result is another triumph for the Labour Department and another evidence of the wisdom of the *Conciliation Act*. The company's workmen and community should long remember and appreciate the timely work of your department."

The managing director of the British America Dredging Co., which has been operating on both Spruce and Gold Run, Atlin, has stated that the company has had a successful season. During the summer nine miles of transmission line were constructed, from the central hydro-electric power plant on Pine creek to Spruce creek where, at Blue canyon, the company built a large dredge with a capacity of 3,500 cu. yd. of gravel per diem. This dredge is so built that it has a digging range, up and down, of about 40 ft. It was started on September 10, and was run during the short period intervening between then and the close down for the season. The dredge of the Bucyrus type the company previously put in on Gold Run was stated to have done good work until, late in the season, the breakage of the main driving shaft necessitated a stoppage, and the dredge was then put into winter quarters to await completion of repairs and a return of conditions favourable to work.