

The following paragraph is from the *Daily News* of July 21: Prof. T. L. Walker, of the mineralogical department of Toronto University, arrived from the East last night and will spend a couple of weeks in and around Nelson. It was Prof. Walker who discovered tungsten in the free-milling gold ores of Sheep Creek valley. Tungsten is used in the manufacture of steel, its presence preserving the temper of the steel in spite of heating. So far the most extensive supply known to exist in Canada is in Sheep Creek valley. The mineral is worth \$1.25 per lb. Prof. Walker has visited Kootenay many times. The object of the present visit is to obtain material for inclusion in a report on the extent of Canada's supplies of tungsten.

The Government of Nova Scotia, as authorized by special statute, has appointed a commission of three members of the General Assembly of Nova Scotia to enquire into and report upon the economic effect of a limit to a working day for the workmen employed in the various industries of the province, with special reference to the effect of limitations on the following matters:

- a. Production,
- b. Wages,
- c. Employment,
- d. Export trade,
- e. Canadian industries,

regard being had to the different conditions obtaining in different districts of amount and cost of production.

The quantity of silver-lead ore shipped through Kaslo during the month of July, as shown by the *Kootenayan*, was 591 tons, and of zinc 1,072 tons. The mines that shipped the former were: Whitewater, 276 tons; Rambler, 87 tons; Ruth, 84 tons; Reco, 60 tons; Sunset, 41 tons; Whitewater Deep, 23 tons; Empress, 10 tons; Silver Glance, 10 tons. Of the zinc ore, 1,034 tons were from the Whitewater Deep, and 38 tons from the Goodenough. The silver-lead ore all went to the Trail smelter. The Whitewater zinc was shipped to Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and the Goodenough zinc to the Canada Zinc Company's works at Nelson. The total quantity shipped through Kaslo during the seven expired months of 1908 is 3,030 tons of silver-lead ore and 4,005 tons of zinc.

A press despatch from Ketchikan, southeast Alaska, states that Superintendent Bennett has arrived at Ketchikan, on his way to Hadley, Prince of Wales Island, to prepare the smelter there for a resumption of operations, and that it is expected smelting will be in progress by the first week in September. The smelting works referred to were built and equipped under the management of Mr. Paul Johnson, and

operated by him, and later by Mr. Thos. Kiddie, for the Alaska Smelting and Refining Company, which last year passed into the hands of a receiver. Another report is to the effect that the Mamie mine, near Hadley, formerly owned by the Brown-Alaska Company, which was associated with the Alaska Smelting and Refining Company, has been sold to Mr. Sam. I. Silverman and associates, who also own the neighbouring Stevenstown mine.

The London City Trade Branch representative of the Canadian Trade Commissioner Service in the course of his report of April 30, last, said: "An inquiry was received as to whether the Dominion is a producer of a variety of garnets which is being used to some extent for abrasive purposes and imported from various sources. In the sample which we were shown, the stones were, as a rule, smaller than a pea, and we understand they have to be washed previous to shipment. They are usually put up in bags, and realize from £5 (about \$25) up to £15 a ton, c.i.f. United Kingdom, depending upon the quality. Our inquirer stated he could handle large quantities if supplies were obtainable and price satisfactory. Preliminary enquiries show that garnets occur in Canada in considerable abundance in many localities, but up to the present time there is no record of deposits having been worked. It is, however, stated that garnets of a similar class are being produced in the Adirondaek region of New York state, to the extent of some 4,000 and 5,000 tons per annum. Under these circumstances, it is possible that some action regarding the development of some of the Canadian deposits which are favourably situated for shipping purposes might be practicable."

The *Omineca Herald*, of Hazelton, Skeena River, the first issue of which was published on July 11, on that date gave the following information relating to the new placer gold field at Ingenica (or Ingenika, as it is sometimes written): "The pack-train rate from Hazelton to Ingenica is 25 cents per lb. A. Marks, a mining man from Grant's Pass, Oregon, is out from Ingenica, where he was for three months. He says: 'The gold taken out of the Ingenica and tributaries is coarse wherever rim-rock is struck. The men in there have had no show to prospect the ground up to now. Those who came in last March and April found snow on the ground and could not pick the best places to prospect. High water came on and prevented sinking. By fall they will be able to tell what they have there. Platinum is found on every creek where gold is found. McConnell Creek, Ingenica and its tributaries have been prospected for 25 to 30 miles. As you leave the Ingenica coming out the formation is serpentine, changing into granite, porphyry and diorites, which I consider a good sign for mineral in lodes. It is, as a mineral belt, as good looking as any I have seen. I consider it well worth while for anyone to come and see for himself. I intend to go back as soon as I outfit.'"