

with P. Cameron, of Ferguson, in charge. This property has been under lease for the past two years to S. Cavanaugh, of Ferguson, who has made a number of shipments of high-grade ore from the Silver Cup mine. The Silver Cup is the oldest producer of the Trout Lake district, having been first opened up about twenty years ago, and the shipments from this mine have aggregated some 14,000 tons of high-grade ore, with several thousand tons of second class ore on the dumps at the mine.

The first pure copper—known to the metal trade as electrolytic copper—made in the Dominion of Canada, was turned out recently in the new copper refinery of the Consolidated Company in Trail. The electric current was switched on to some of the tanks containing the copper anodes, and the pure metal, the gold and silver values being left in the slimes, was the result.

From this time on the plant, under Superintendent John F. Miller, will gradually be got into commercial working order and in a short time should be producing the red metal in good shape, eventually at the rate of about ten tons of copper daily—not a large output of itself in the copper world, but the only place in Canada where it has yet been achieved.

In the new electrolytic copper refinery of the Consolidated Company located near the lead refinery—also the only one in Canada; and across the railway track from the zinc refinery, likewise the only one in the Dominion—there are 96 of the requisite electrolytic tanks. In each of these tanks is placed 22 copper anodes, being the blister copper moulded into that form after being taken from the converters, together with 23 cathodes, which are nothing more nor less than lead sheets. In these tanks is a solution of sulphuric acid and copper sulphate, both of which are Consolidated Company's by-products.

The building itself, constructed of steel and other fire-proof materials, like all the recent structures of the company, is about 50x100 feet in size. In a separate building the sheets of pure copper will be melted into merchantable form for shipment to market, and the gold and silver values will be taken from the slimes.

The July report of A. G. Larson, receiver of the Lucky Jim zinc mines, as filed with the Registrar of the Supreme Court, sets forth that during July 1,230 tons of ore were treated at the Rosebery mill. Two hundred and fifty tons of concentrates were produced.

Owing to the grade of concentrates, only 60 tons were marketed. One hundred and seventy-five tons of concentrates, being below the grade of zinc and too high in iron to answer smelter requirements, will have to be retreated before marketing. The remaining 15 tons of concentrates were of marketable grade and were carried over to the August shipments.

In addition to the shipment of concentrates, some 160 tons of crude ore were sent to the smelter. On account of the increase of lead in the mill ore, a considerable quantity of middlings was stored. Some middlings were transferred to the Kaslo plant, as the necessary repairs to the magnetic separator will be completed shortly and middlings will then be treated in it. A detailed report as to the product and its analysis is to be submitted later, after a test run has been made. The receiver states it is expected to make a small tonnage of lead concentrates in August from ore already broken.

Under present milling performance only 50 per cent. of the zinc content of the mill ore was saved in the form of marketable product, and the ore shipped has contained a high lime content. These reasons, the receiver states, make it practicable to limit the production to an amount which would only meet expenses until completion of improvements to milling facilities, when it is believed a material

increase in saving and producing a desirable product will be shown.

Unavoidable delays, the report states, have prevented the completion of improvements as soon as was anticipated, but it is expected the plants will be completed by the end of the month. It is stated that the Kaslo plant will be in operation by September 1.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has notified the receiver that payment has been authorized of the refund on past shipments, an amount which has been carried forward in former reports.

Receipts for the month, with the sum of \$80,324.74 reported to June 30, are \$96,194.11. This includes final returns on 19 cars of ore shipped to the Granby Mining & Smelting Company, amounting to \$10,455.59; an advance on eight cars, \$4,000, and amended returns on four cars of \$369.

Expenditures total \$7,217.77, including \$6,504.99 for mining work and \$181.72 for office expenses. The total operating expenses for July were \$6,996.60.

Included in the statement of ore delivered to the smelter for which no returns have been received are 30 tons of concentrates, amounting to \$1,714.50; 160 tons of crude ore, amounting to \$5,188.40; a total of \$6,902.90.

The amount due from the smelters for ore shipped prior to July 1 is: From the Granby Company, \$3,234.32; from the Kusa Spelter Company, \$2,117.25; and from the Canadian Pacific Railway for freight advance charges refunded, \$2,940, the total amount due being \$15,194.47.

Word comes from Spokane that rapid progress is being made installing the new equipment at the Florence Mining Company's property near Ainsworth, B. C., and 70 men are now employed in construction and development work, according to Ferd R. Wolfle, president and general manager, who recently returned from a two weeks' visit to the camp.

"Grading for the hydro-electric station has been completed, and the concrete foundations have been placed, said Mr. Wolfle. "The equipment for the plant already is on the ground, except the water-wheel and the wire for the transmission line, and these will be delivered soon. The building for the 250 tons daily capacity mill is about half completed, and much of the machinery is already on hand and ready to be installed. The Broderick & Bascom Rope Company of St. Louis, Mo., has been awarded the contract for constructing the 1400-foot two-bucket aerial tramway that will connect the main lower tunnel and the concentrator. The carrier will cost about \$10,000 and will have a capacity of 20 tons of ore an hour.

"There are about 200,000 tons of ore available for extraction in the present main workings as soon as the mill is ready to operate, and the new lower tunnel, which is being driven by contract at the rate of 10 feet daily, now is about half way in to a point immediately below and 330 feet deeper than the bottom of the winze, with which it will be connected with an upraise. We also are continuing the No. 2 tunnel to get under the Twin ore shoot at a depth of 1200 feet. This working now is in about 2,200 feet and will reach the objective in about 500 feet more.

"Recently I received smelter returns from the last two cars of concentrates shipped from the Highland mill before we surrendered it to the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, from which we had it leased. One car went 50 per cent. lead and 12 ounces silver to the ton, and the other 59 per cent. lead and 18 ounces in silver. The average net value was \$60 the ton. We have just shipped two cars of crude ore that was extracted in development, the consignment weighing 82 tons that averaged 65 per cent. lead and 25 ounces in silver. We estimate that the net returns of the lot will be approximately \$5,500."