

No. 5 shaft is now down to 300 ft., the No. 4 to 500 ft., and the No. 1 to 300 ft.

Jupiter.—There has been considerable activity in the Jupiter stock owing to some extent to the belief that the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mining Company will take up the option which expires on December 15th. While nothing phenomenal has been discovered, recent developments have been satisfactory to the operators. No definite decision has yet been reached to take up the option. Since taking charge of the property in May the McKinley has opened up ore shoots on the 400 and 475-ft. levels. At the present time the western face on both levels is in a high grade ore shoot running right across the drifts. Three drills are running underground.

Tough-Oakes.—Good progress is being made with the new mill at the Tough-Oakes gold mine at Kirkland Lake. The contract for the building stipulated that it should be completed at the end of the year. Such activity has been displayed that it will probably be roofed in at least by the end of the present month. The small mill is now treating an increased tonnage of rock from the dump owing to the installation of a Hardinge mill.

The six-months' extension of exemption of work on mining claims till April 15, granted by the Government, is the logical conclusion of the three-months' extension granted from August. If the ordinary provisions had come into force in this month it would have meant little more than snow shovelling in lieu of work and a good deal of hardship to those prospectors who did intend to do bona fide work. Before April 15 there ought to be some revival in the demand for gold claims, and prospectors would then be more inclined to do their work in the hope of return.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Nearly all the mineral specimens from British Columbia intended for inclusion in the Canadian mineral exhibit to be made at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, California, next year have been shipped to that city from Vancouver. It is expected that, similarly to that made by the Dominion at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, Washington, in 1909, the Canadian mineral exhibit will be the most comprehensive and regarded from the point of view of being generally illustrative of the mineral resources of the country it represents the best on display at San Francisco. While other natural resources of Canada will also be adequately represented, its minerals will certainly make a showing that should compel attention to the Dominion as well worthy of the careful consideration and enquiry by those prepared to engage in the mining industry in a commercial way. It is particularly fortunate that the Canadian Exhibition Commissioner has in the official in charge of the Mineral section one who has had several years' experience in this department and with all is tireless in his efforts to secure such a full representation of the minerals of Canada as to make the mineral section of especial value. So far as British Columbia is concerned, he has had the assistance and hearty co-operation of a mineral collector peculiarly fitted for that branch of the work, so it is not at all surprising to find that the collection of British Columbia mineral specimens is expected to be the best from this province ever shown at any exposition yet held. It has been announced that the exposition will be opened next February.

Cariboo.

The placer-mining season is over for this year and hydraulicking operations have been stopped. On the whole, the year's results are believed to have been profitable where gravel-washing was done in considerable quantity. It is understood that while less gravel was handled on properties in the neighborhood of Barkerville than would have been had the water supply been larger, the amount of gold recovered was sufficient to leave a satisfactory margin of profit above the cost of operations, for in places the gold content of the gravel averaged higher than usual. Railway construction work is being continued, so the outlook for the provision of railway transportation facilities for the district is promising. When the Pacific Great Eastern railway from tidewater at the head of Howe sound (less than forty miles by deep water from the City of Vancouver) through Lillooet and Cariboo districts to Fort George, on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, shall be completed, mining in Cariboo and Quesnel divisions of this district should give employment to a much larger number of men than it has done during recent years. Not only should there be a considerable increase in placer-mining operations, but both lode mining and the exploitation of coal areas should also be undertaken.

Cassiar.

In this district, as well as in Cariboo, the value of the placer gold won during the 1914 gravel-washing season, will probably be found to be somewhat less than the estimate made at the beginning of the season, the chief reason for this being that less gold was obtained on O'Donnell river and tributary creeks than at the opening of the season was expected would be taken out on those streams. However, the year's total from the various creeks in Atlin division is still expected to be larger than that of 1913 which was \$315,000, in which case it will be the highest in six or seven years. Then Liard and Stikine divisions of the district are also likely to show an increase, with a total for the year of not less than \$10,000 as compared with \$9,000 in 1913, and there may also be small additions from other parts of this extensive district.

East Kootenay.

Shipment of ore from the Sullivan Group mines is being maintained on a fairly large scale, the quantity received at Trail from that source during five weeks ended November 5 having been 4,562 tons, an average of 912 tons a week. While the average for four weeks ended October 1, was 1,233 tons a week, production during that month was unusually high. For nine months to October 1, the total of Sullivan ore received at Trail was 23,861 tons, an average of 612 tons a week, compared with which average that for October shows an increase of nearly 50 per cent.

On November 15 the Victoria "Daily Colonist" published an interview with Mr. Elias Rogers, of Toronto, president of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., in the course of which occurs the following reference to the company's coal-mining industry in Southeast Kootenay: "Speaking of the position of the Crow Nest Pass Coal Co., Mr. Rogers said the coal mining industry had been hard hit by the war, especially in the matter of coke production. At the commencement of hostilities the large copper-producing properties of the Boundary district had been compelled to close as the metal market was completely demoralized. There was little prospect of an improvement before the close of