

follows:—45 stamps ran 30 days and crushed 3,300 tons (2,000 lb.) of ore, producing 870 oz. bullion. The estimated realisable value (gross) of the product is \$9,000. 270 tons of concentrates, shipped, gross estimated value, \$7,780. Cyanide plant treated 2,280 tons (2,000 lb.) of tailings, producing bullion having estimated gross value of \$1,800. Sundry revenue, \$700. Total, \$19,280. Working expenses, \$18,400. Profit, \$880. There has been expended during month on development, \$800.

Ymir (Ymir)—The mine manager reports the return for the month of April, 1904, by cable, as follows:—40 stamps ran 30 days and crushed 3,050 tons (2,000 lb.) of ore, producing 731 oz. bullion. The estimated realisable value (gross) of the product is \$7,650; 250 tons of concentrates, shipped, gross estimated value, \$6,825; cyanide plant treated 2,280 tons (2,000 lbs.) of tailings, producing bullion having estimated gross value of \$1,950; sundry revenue, \$825—total, \$17,250; working expenses, \$15,800—profit, \$1,450. There has been expended during month on development, \$1,275.

Fern (Hall Siding)—Crushing operations have been resumed at the Fern mill, at Hall Siding, Ymir, a considerable amount of ore having accumulated at the mine.

Tyee Copper (Mt. Sicker)—The smelter returns for April were: Smelter ran 30 days, treating 6,715 tons of Tyee ore, which gave a return after deduction of freight and refining charges of \$80,373.

Boundary Helen (Greenwood)—A meeting of the shareholders of the Boundary Helen Gold Mining Company will be held at Greenwood on June 8 to authorize the sale of the Helen mineral claim to a syndicate which has lately been developing the property.

Paradise Mine (Wilmer)—The manager kindly sends us the following returns: From April 1st, 1901, to December 31st, 1903, there were shipped from the mine 1,610.49 tons of ore to Trail. The gross value of the metals exclusive of smelter deductions of this ore was \$76,910.61. From April 1st, 1904, to date, 54 tons have been shipped.

MACHINERY NOTES.

THE company owning the Jumbo mine, at Rossland, purchased last month an eight-drill compressor plant formerly in use at the Mascot mine.

Machinery for a 75-ton silver-lead concentrator has been ordered for the Alice Broughton mine near Creston.

The plant of the Nickel Plate mine, Hedley, is divided into three compartments, the amalgamating, the cyaniding and concentrating rooms, each operated independently of the other. The power used is water, taken from Twenty-Mile Creek. The overflow from this power is utilised to engender electricity, and the electricity, besides being used for lighting the mill, is held as a reserve power that may be used to run the mill in case of necessity. The tram from the mine to the mill was at first four miles long, but, because of the difficulty encountered in working it has been cut into two sections, which greatly facilitates the handling of the ore from mine to mill.

The Daly Reduction Company has practically completed the equipment of its immense plant and ore is already being brought from the Nickel Plate mine to the stamp mill at Hedley. The company has already spent, it is said, \$1,000,000 in equipment and mine development.

The sum of \$15,000 has been spent in remodelling the Sloan Star concentrator, which is now in running order. The mill is provided with four Frue vanners and four Wilfley tables. Four compartment jigs have also been provided to separate the zinc from the lead. The mine has large zinc reserves and considerable future profit is anticipated from this asset. Besides the ore in the mine there is 6,000 tons of zinc ore on the dumps. This will be run through the mill and the zinc separated from the lead and marketed separately. There is a great deal of silver-lead ore too. The force at the mine has been increased from 40 to 80 men.

At the Wilcox mine at Ymir, a new aerial tramway is in the winter months. These contracts are now expiring,

being erected to carry the ore from the upper tunnel to the ore bins near the wagon road. Development is meanwhile being steadily carried on the big vein from which values of from \$10 to \$15 a ton are obtained.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., of Fernie, have decided upon installing a thoroughly up-to-date system of fire protection at their collieries at Morrissey, Fernie and Michel. A contract for the supplying of 6,000 feet of 2½ inch Red Cross and Gutta Percha brands of cotton rubber lined fire hose was awarded to the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Co., of Toronto, through their British Columbia representative, Mr. A. G. McKenny.

Arrangements, it is said, have been practically concluded for the establishment of three additional large steel dredges on the Fraser river near Lilloet. A Chicago syndicate is also preparing to place a dredge on the river, and there is likely to be a regular "dredging excitement" this summer. It is stated that a company now operating succeeded in winning 160 oz. of gold in 24 hours run, but that of course was an exceptional achievement.

The Fraser River Gold Dredging Co.'s new dredge at Lytton has been completed, while the old dredge is in operation, producing, it is reported, \$400 a day.

It is proposed to increase the capacity of the Oyster-Criterion mill at Camborne by adding twenty stamps.

It is stated that the machinery for the zinc enriching plant to be erected at Rosebery has already been ordered, and that the erection of the buildings will be commenced early in July.

It is reported that machinery for a 25-ton experimental concentrating plant has been purchased in Spokane for the Velvet-Portland mines on Sophie mountain, near Rossland. Water concentration will be used on gold and copper ores. The company expects to install a small smelting plant this fall to reduce ores not amenable to water concentration.

In the Lardeau another stamp mill is to be shortly erected, the Elwood Tinworkers Company, which recently acquired several mine groups in this district, having decided to commence crushing on Silver Dollar ore this summer.

COAL EXPORTATION AND TRADE.

VANCOUVER Island coal trade conditions this year are decidedly bright and there is every promise of an exceptionally large output, this being due to an increased Alaskan demand and the expansion generally of Northern trade and travel.

Preparations are now being made for the survey and exploitation of the Imperial Coal & Coke Company's coal areas at Fording River, East Kootenay.

A very serious fire broke out on Sunday, May 29th, at No. 1 pithead of the Western Fuel Company's colliery, Nanaimo, causing a very heavy loss, estimated at not less than \$75,000. The engine room, in which were housed the costly hoisting engines, the recently installed washer and conveyors, and several buildings, including the blacksmith shop and lamp room were destroyed. The fire, it is thought, originated either behind the bunker or among the timbers of the pithead, and was started probably by a spark from the yard locomotive. The ventilating fan was fortunately uninjured, and is again working, and a force of men is being employed clearing out the shaft. Meanwhile coal will be hoisted from Protection shaft. Instructions have been received from the San Francisco office to commence the reconstruction of the destroyed works.

Operations were to have been resumed at the Morrissey collieries on May 30th. The output of coal and coke will be hauled by the Great Northern as formerly, and the demand will be materially increased when the Columbia Falls "cut off," now nearing completion, is in operation. This new portion of line saves 93 miles to Eastern points, and also does away with the 2,000-foot climb over the Hoskell Pass. Recently the G.N.R. has been overstocked with fuel from contracts entered into previously with American companies. This condition was aggravated by the falling off of trade