

Mining Throughout British Columbia

Receipts at Trail—Mine returns—Recent bonds—Silver-Standard development to be extended—Mining in the Interior—Notes.

The following is a list of the ore received at the Trail Smelter during the week ending December 7, 1919:

Mine	Location	Gross Tons
Emma, Coltern	553
Elmore, Silverton	1
Highland, Cedar Creek	156
Mountain Chief, Renata	100
North Star, Kimberley	206
Rossland Properties, Rossland	2775
Silver Bell, Zwicky	23
Silver Bear, Zwicky	26
Silversmith, Sandon	144
St. Eugene, Moyie	250
Spokane Trinket, Ainsworth	42
Standard, Silverton	388
Surprise, Rosebery	246
Sullivan, Kimberley	1218
Van Roi, Silverton	46
Wakefield, Silverton	8
Whitewater, Retallack	47
Total	6229

The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company treated during the month of November, 1919, 59,000 tons of ore, recovering approximately 1,800,000 pounds of copper.

The Dolly Varden mine on Alice Arm, shipped 1,705 tons of ore during the month of November to the Granby smelter at Anyox, with a recovery of 104,734 ounces of silver.

The Drum Lummon mine, near Hartley Bay, has shipped to the Tacoma smelter during September 6,390 pounds of concentrates, recovering \$595.96; October, 12,890 pounds of concentrates, recovering \$1,857.62; and November 7,772 pounds of concentrates, recovering \$913.55. There has been shipped during December 172 sacks of ore, and 200 sacks are now ready for shipment. The ore is now running approximately 63 per cent. copper, 30 ounces of silver, and one ounce of gold per ton.

The Ladysmith Smelting Corporation has taken a bond on a property at Thurlow Island from the Green Lake Mining & Smelting Company. The latter company has been developing the property during the past summer.

Mining interest is centering around Nine-Mile Mountain, near Hazelton, B. C., as a result of the bonding by Guggenheim interests of the Sunrise group, a silver-lead vein, for \$135,000. This claim was first located in 1908 by H. A. Harris and J. Rosenthal, who later sold it to a Prince Rupert syndicate, the deal being negotiated by A. L. Patmore and D. Harris, of Prince Rupert.

Other silver-lead properties are being investigated in this district by Guggenheim interests, who are credited with the scheme of erecting a smelter near Prince Rupert and feeding all surrounding mining output into the smelter on tide-water. If the price of silver continues to hold at the present high figures remarkable developments are anticipated in the Hazelton district in the spring. Burke Smith, a prominent mining engineer of Seattle, will be in charge of the work, which is to commence immediately.

On the Silver Standard property, nearby, a new concentrator is reported to be nearly ready for installation.

After visiting the Silver Standard mine it was stated by General J. W. Stewart, who is one of the chief owners, that development at greater depth will be undertaken without delay. He says that there is no doubt that he and his associates have a mine, and, if expectations are confirmed

by the work proposed, it will become one of the largest producers of the province. The Silver Standard mine has been opened up and proven to a depth of 250 feet on what was previously known as the main vein, and to a depth of 125 feet on No. 4 vein. The ore as a rule is high grade, but of a somewhat complex nature, requiring a little different treatment from the usual run of silver-lead ores. The proper treatment, however, after considerable research, has been established. General Stewart states that it has been realized that development at greater depth is necessary, and plans have been considered to carry on further work.

The Silver Glance property, Bear Lake, Slocan district, has been bonded and will be developed quite extensively by the new owners. The vein is in granite and is a true fissure about twenty-five feet in width, coursing north and south, dipping about sixty degrees to the east. Two heavy seams are on foot and hanging walls, the territory between being crushed granite cemented with quartz, which carries the values. Compressed air will be used in development and it is planned erecting a mill to treat the ore by flotation.

Owners of the Index mine have acquired the Flint claim on which some development has been done with satisfactory results, the consideration being about \$22,500. The Government Mining Engineer in 1917 reported that "a nice showing of one foot of solid ore averaging 100 ounces silver and 65 per cent. lead" had been opened up. Since then some work has been done. It is understood that operations are to be carried on through the winter.

A report has reached Stewart that rich ore has been encountered in the crosscut tunnel in the New Asaska, on the Alaska side of the Salmon river boundary. The tunnel has been driven about sixty feet. The report has not been confirmed, as the concentrators, McKenzie & Carlson, refuse to talk.

On account of the showing on this property, as well as others near it, much activity is looked for in the vicinity in the spring. It is reported that a company is in course of organization in Seattle to take over and operate a group adjoining the New Alaska. Bill McGrew and associates have refused a flattering offer for their claims near the New Alaska.

The Iron King group at Beasley, owned by William Moore, has been bonded by Carl Mohr, of the Monarch copper mine, which it adjoins. The Monarch recently announced an ambitious programme of development, and the three crown-granted claims of the Iron King group, will evidently have an important bearing on this programme. It is understood the amount involved is \$40,000, with a small payment down, and two years within which the final payment is to be made.

An optimistic report upon the mining situation and outlook in Eastern British Columbia is given by Mr. Fred A. Starkey, of Nelson, secretary of the Interior Associated Boards of Trade, who has been on the Coast. Conditions, he stated, have never been better than they are today. Old companies are still producing a high-class grade of ore, while many new companies are developing likely claims.

"Mining never showed such permanency," stated Mr. Starkey. "There are more developments this year than ever before in the history of the interior. Although there will possibly not be such a large output of silver-lead as in previous years, this may be accounted for by the fact that the mines were worked at full rush capacity for war purposes during 1917 and 1918. Throughout the whole of the Slocan district many new properties have been bonded, and are now under development. A continuous renewed interest is being taken, and many people are in the neighborhood looking for properties. There is much American capital being brought in, but it is anticipated that Eastern interests shortly will be aroused in this district."