

# Mining Throughout British Columbia

**Receipts at Trail Smelter—Annual Report of Canada Copper—Policy of Granby Management—Trail Will Open New Rod Mill—Rossland Mines to Resume Shipments—Development Notes.**

The following is a list of the ore received at the Trail Smelter during the week ending June 21st, 1920:

Mine.	Location.	Gross Tons.
Emerald, Salmo .....		35
Josie, Rossland .....		238
North Star, Kimberley .....		35
Ottawa, Slocan City .....		70
Sally, Beaverdell .....		44
Silver Standard, Vancouver .....		30C
Sunnyside, Rock Creek .....		3
Company Mines .....		6250
Whitewater .....		37
Total .....		6742

The report presented at the annual meeting of the Canada Copper Corporation shows the progress that has been made in the dismantling of the smelter and mines plants in the Boundary district, and the preparations that have been made for operating in the Princeton district. Approximately \$1,122,000 was spent on construction during the year. The company is capitalized at \$5,441,045, or 1,089,209 shares at \$5 each. The bonded indebtedness amounts to \$2,920,650.

The sixth annual meeting of the Canada Copper Corporation shows that 1,230,652 ounces of silver was produced during 1919. The net profit for the year amounted to \$908,748, after depreciation and special expenditure was allowed for. After payment of three dividends totalling \$622,518, there is a credit to profit and loss account of \$3,311,577, compared with \$3,025,347 for 1918. Dividends amounting to \$3.75 per share on the 1,660,050 outstanding shares of a par value of \$5 have been paid. During last year the corporation investigated nineteen properties in British Columbia.

That the Granby Mining Co. intends to pursue an even more progressive policy in the future, as far as its coal holdings at Cassidy, on Vancouver Island, and its copper mining operations at Anyox are concerned, is the statement of Mr. H. S. Munroe, recently appointed to the position of general manager of the company.

Mr. Munroe made an inspection of the Cassidy properties prior to his return to Anyox, and announced himself as highly pleased with what he saw.

Changes made in the coke and by-product plant at Anyox makes Cassidy coal more available than ever for the purposes for which the plant was constructed, and the position of the company in becoming independent for its coke supply in smelting operations has become greatly strengthened.

Mr. Munroe is optimistic to a degree over the future of copper in British Columbia, and has announced also that the company will be in the market for all the cuperiferous and silicious ores possible to handle tributary to Anyox. If necessary, smelter equipment will be augmented to care for all tonnage that may present itself. This in itself should prove a great incentive to silver mining all the way from the head of Portland Canal to Alice Arm, and will also be an incentive towards further exploration of that vast area of mineral-bearing territory embraced throughout the watershed of the Naas River.

Mr. Munroe announces that the Vancouver office of the Granby Co. will be retained under the direction of Mr. Valentine Quinn, who is comptroller of the company. Mr. Quinn, joined the Granby organization less than two years ago and has risen to an executive position in that time.

Both Mr. Munroe and Mr. Quinn are young men, neither having as yet turned the forty-second-year age mark. Both Mr. Munroe and Mr. Quinn are probably the youngest executives of any mining company of the proportions of Granby, which company is now recognized as the greatest metal mining concern in the British Empire.

A report from Trail says: Trail's new rod mill costing \$250,000, is almost ready for operation. The mill will convert refined copper into "rods," the form in which most copper is marketed.

The copper plant of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. will resume operations about July 1. It is likely that only one furnace will be blown in for the present and others added as the smelter feed increases. The converter plant will likewise be started to convert the copper matte into blister copper and the first division of the copper refinery will also resume.

It is expected that the Canada Copper Corporation of Copper Mountain will commence the shipment of its copper concentrates from its big 2,000-ton concentration mill to Trail, and the smelter and refinery here will be kept busy taking care of the company ores and those of the Copper Mountain.

The new addition to the copper refinery is about completed and the combined plants will have a capacity of about 100 tons a day of refined copper. The concentrates from Copper Mountain will run about 25 per cent pure copper, which will give the copper plant a large output with a correspondingly small smelting operation.

The Sullivan magnetic test mill, which has been in operation for some time in competition with the Sullivan flotation mill, both mills being under one roof, has been closed down and is being dismantled. This process, while in a way satisfactory, was not considered by the company as well adapted to the economical handling of the Sullivan ore as their improved flotation process, so was abandoned. This little mill was unique in many ways and for a time looked as though it would revolutionize the methods of treatment of Sullivan ore.

On the site of the old magnetic mill a new concentrator is being added which will double the capacity of the present plant.

Mines of this camp owned by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., are expected to resume shipments by the beginning of July, and Rossland is anticipating a revival of her old-time activity.

The ore bunkers have been put in good shape for the reception of the ore, and provided the labor necessary can be obtained, no doubt shipments on a large scale will be made.

Ore from the Mandy mine of the company will commence coming to the smelter soon, and the Rossland ore and the Mandy output are generally smelted at the same time, the local ores being used as a fluxing medium.

For some months past the local mines have employed but few men, these being engaged in development work, and it is known that ore bodies which will insure the future of the Rossland camp for many years to come are contained in the workings of the mines which have already produced millions of dollars of the yellow metal.

With the resumption of the Consolidated Co.'s mines, with the Le Roi already employing about one hundred men, Rossland will once more begin to experience her old-time prosperity.

Remodelled and with its capacity increased to 50 tons per day, the concentrator of the Emerald mine in the Sheep Creek district, has now been completed, after a total expenditure of about \$35,000, and as some minor adjustments are made, the plant will start to run on Emerald