

a ready market at smelting points in British Columbia within a reasonable distance of the place of production, while coal is sold to railways and other consumers at places having rail connection with the Crow's Nest mines. This company's enterprise is meeting with gratifying success, so that a steady enlargement of its operations may be expected.

Franklin camp, situated about 45 miles up the north fork of Kettle River from the town of Grand Forks, bids fair to soon realise the sanguine expectations of prospectors who for six or seven years have been endeavouring to convince capitalists of the occurrence there of big bodies of ore that it would pay to work. After an unreasonably long delay a wagon road to the camp is now about completed, and it seems probable that railway transportation facilities will be provided ere long. Capital has been interested in several mining properties and development work is in progress. Next year should see production fairly started, and thereafter the camp should contribute substantially to the mineral production of the Province.

A report having been published in a number of provincial newspapers that the gold recovered in May at the mill of the Eva Gold Mines, Ltd., at Camborne, Northern Lardeau, was of the highest value (about \$6,000) obtained at that mill in any single month, the *Nelson Canadian* has made the following correction:

"The Eva gold brick for May, it is learned, is not the biggest in the history of the mill. The third month's run after the opening of the mill in 1900 netted \$11,000; but \$6,000 is the best attained since then." As the head office of the Eva Gold Mines, Ltd., is at Nelson, it appears reasonable to assume that the *Canadian* verified its statement before publishing it.

It is proposed to reconstruct the New Fairview Corporation, Ltd., winding it up and incorporating the Stemwinder Gold and Coal Mining Co., Ltd., to acquire its assets. In this connection it may be mentioned that the gold commissioner for the Osoyoos mining division, in which are situated the properties of the New Fairview Corporation, Ltd., in his report for 1905 made the following brief reference to Camp Fairview: Very little mining work has been carried on in this camp during the past year, the work having been confined chiefly to the necessary assessments to keep the claims in good standing. The Stemwinder has been shut down during the year, but it is now reported that funds are being raised to continue the development work at an early date.

Arrastras or drag-stone mills are but little used in British Columbia. There are a few, though, for the gold commissioner for Lillooet mentions the existence of two in that mining division. Under the head of "Mineral Claims" he reports: Very little development work, other than the usual assessments, has been done on many quartz veins in the district, with the exception of the Lorne mine at Cadwallader Creek, where

in 1905 four men were engaged extending the tunnel 24 ft. and crushing 133 tons of ore, in an arrastra, which yielded \$2,000. Another arrastra was completed late in the season for the Pioneer claim, also situated at Cadwallader Creek. The manager had only time to crush three tons of ore, which, he states, yielded \$150, before being compelled to stop operations on account of frost.

The Vancouver group, in Slocan City mining division, has been acquired under bond and lease by Mr. M. S. Davys, of Nelson, whose enterprise in operating leased mines has on the whole brought him profitable returns during several years. The Silver King and Granite-Poorman, in the neighbourhood of Nelson, and the Hewitt, Emily Edith, Wakefield, and other mines about Slocan Lake, have all been worked under lease by Mr. Davys, who a few months ago adopted the recommendation of Mr. Leslie Hill to take in hand the Vancouver group, which was closed down several years ago against the advice of that experienced mining engineer. Mr. Hill was confident that most of the necessary dead-work in development had been done and that good results would shortly follow if work were continued, but his advice was not followed by the owning company. It is stated that his prediction has now been verified a fine body of galena having been encountered, with consequent good prospects for the lessor.

A press despatch from Rossland states that at the lead and copper reduction works, at Trail, and mines at Rossland, of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, there are employed more than 1,000 men. Of these some 550 are at work at the Canadian Smelting Works, Trail; about 325 at the Centre Star mine and 125 at the War Eagle mine and some neighbouring Rossland properties under examination. The average number of men employed in 1905 at Rossland mines, as reported by the local gold commissioner, was as follows: Centre Star, 250; Le Roi, 225; War Eagle, 145; Le Roi No. 2, 85; Whi Bear, 40; Jumbo, 16; Spitzee, 16; total, 777. A further increase in numbers during the current year at both the larger mines and the smelter at Trail is looked for. The tonnage of ore produced during five months to May 31 is about 138,000 tons. The approximate tonnage of the several mines is: Centre Star and War Eagle, 71,000 tons; Le Roi, 47,500 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 11,000 tons; Jumbo, 3,000 tons; other mines, 5,500 tons; total, 138,000 tons.

The Wellington Colliery Co., having coal mines at Extension in the district of which Ladysmith is the port, and Cumberland with Union Bay as its tidewater outlet, was awarded a silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition for an exhibit of steam coal from its Cumberland mines, but the medal itself has not yet been received. Possibly it found a resting place in the offices of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for lately the company received from that city a bronze replica of the medal. This bronze tablet has on one