

	Week.	Year.
Standard	440	4,659
Wonderful .....	.....	198
Yakima .....	.....	22
Total	600	9,244
Ainsworth.		
Blue Bell .....	.....	3,622
Comfort	70	202
Cork-Province .....	.....	48
Crescent .....	.....	28
Florence .....	.....	697
Gallagher .....	.....	21
Highland .....	.....	1,216
Martin .....	.....	30
Retallack .....	.....	32
No. 1 .....	.....	2,381
Utica	45	375
Total	115	8,652
United States.		
Washington.		
Ben Hur (Republic) .....	.....	2,099
Bonanza (Bossburg) .....	.....	345
Columbia Turk (Davenport) .....	.....	26
Delphia (Danville) .....	.....	29
Edwards (Valley) .....	.....	13
Electric Point (Boundary)	148	412
Iron Creek (Keller) .....	.....	21
Knob Hill (Republic) .....	.....	1,699
Kokomo (Boundary) .....	.....	5
Lead Trust (Boundary) .....	.....	9
Monarch (Chewelah) .....	.....	18
Norman (Northport) .....	.....	28
San Poil (Republic) .....	.....	7,728
Tom Thumb (Republic) .....	.....	267
United Copper (Chewelah)	181	6,099
Total	329	18,798
Idaho.		
Green Monarch (Bayview) .....	.....	15
Keystone (Lakeview) .....	.....	162
Lakeview (Lakeview) .....	.....	33
Sandpoint (Lakeview) .....	.....	5
Venezuela (Lakeview) .....	.....	35
Total .....	.....	250

—Trail News.

The bonding for \$125,000 of the Seattle and Loyal Canadian mineral groups, eight miles north of Grand Forks E., by Robert (Seattle) Clarke, et al., to interests backed by E. Martin, a prominent financial man of San Francisco, is a mining deal of considerable importance which has been consummated this week, following negotiations of some weeks.

The property is one of which little has been heard for more than a decade, though considerable money was expended in development work some 15 years ago and a small tonnage of ore shipped. It is located close to the track of the Kettle Valley Railway on the North Fork.

The bond calls for the shipment of 50 tons of ore daily upon which the owners are to receive a royalty of 50 cents a ton, but this will be applied on the purchase price; a payment of \$5,000 is to be made in six months, \$10,000 in 12 months, and the balance within two years.

Eight men are already at work on the property, which is in charge of John McKay of Republic. Shipments are being made from surface ore, and arrangements are under way for the installing of a five-drill compressor plant in October, when the force at the mine will be increased to 30. The ore will be shipped to Granby smelter, arrangements having been made with the Kettle Valley Railway for a tri-weekly service to the mine.—Grand Forks Gazette.

The directors of the Rambler-Cariboo Mining Company at a meeting held Monday, July 31, declared a dividend

of 1 cent a share, or \$17,500, payable August 15, to shareholders of record on August 5. The transfer books of the company will be closed from August 6 to August 15, inclusive.

The payment of this dividend will make the profit disbursements of the company so far from 1916 \$70,000, and will bring the grand total to \$490,000. The dividends previously paid this year were \$17,500 in April and one for \$35,000 in June.

President A. McLaine stated that there was nothing special to report in the way of developments at the mine, aside from the fact that the lower workings were showing up more galena ore of late. The falling off in earnings recently was due to the finding of more zinc and less lead in the ore bodies from which the main production has been obtained and the difficulty experienced in producing a satisfactory grade of zinc concentrates.

Directors of the Standard Silver-Lead Mining Company met Wednesday, August 9th, and declared the usual monthly dividend of 2½ cents a share, or \$50,000 in all, payable on September 9 to shareholders of record September 1. The payment of this dividend will make the total of Standard profit disbursements for 1916 so far \$450,000, and will bring the grand total to \$2,250,000.

Dividends paid by British Columbia mines during the first six months of 1916 are approximately double the amount distributed during the same period of 1915. The total is \$1,966,354.60. The Consolidated Company this year is paying 10 per cent. as against 8 per cent. last year, the Granby Company has increased its dividend from 6 to 8 per cent., and the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company has resumed payments at the rate of 6 per cent. The Standard mine at Silverton and the Hedley gold mines at Hedley are each paying 30 per cent. The dividends up to the end of June are: Granby, \$749,926; Consolidated, \$419,660; Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, \$186,378; Hedley Gold, \$120,000; Rambler-Cariboo, \$52,500; Standard, \$300,000; Surf Inlet Gold mines, \$137,890.60.

If negotiations which are now in progress are brought to a successful conclusion, the Oyster-Criterion and Eva groups in the Lardeau district will become the scene of the most extensive free-milling gold recovery operations in British Columbia. F. T. Hamshaw of Seattle, who represents United States capitalists who have millions of dollars invested in mining enterprises, has visited the property and taken samples. Papers in connection with the deal were signed by Mr. Hamshaw and representatives of the companies owning the two groups yesterday. W. B. Pool is said to control the Oyster-Criterion.

"It is a big low-grade proposition," said Mr. Hamshaw recently, "and the completion of the deal depends upon the investigations I am making. I have taken samples and have an assayer with me to give me the values."

It is the size of the vein and the large amount of ore available which has interested Mr. Hamshaw. He came to British Columbia to look for a big low-grade free-milling gold property, and the Eva and Oyster-Criterion appear to fill the bill.

The vein, he stated, is 200 feet in width at the point where he examined it. There are two mills on the properties, but each is of 10 stamps, which proved too small to handle the \$2.50 to \$4.00 values at a profit.

"The amount of money expended on the mines to date would be sufficient to develop from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 worth of ore," he explained, "but, of course, the average mine owner is unable to carry out development work of this nature as his finances will not permit it. He has to seek ore near to the surface to pay for the initial development work.

"What is needed at the Oyster-Criterion and Eva groups is a mill of 300, or 500 or 1,000 stamps. If we decide to take over the two properties, we will build a big plant and handle the large tonnage that is necessary for profitable operation."

Trails and old workings have to be cleared out before Mr. Hamshaw can complete his examination, which will probably occupy five or six weeks.