The Nelson Daily News on September 21 published the following: II. Mortimer Lamb, formerly editor of the B. C. Mining Record, published at Victoria, and now secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute, is making a tour of the Province for the purpose of organizing a British Columbia branch of the Institute. He has been very successful so far in eliciting the support of the mining men of the Province and on January 15 next a general meeting will be held in Nelson at which officers will be elected and papers read.

Says the Kaslo Koolenaian, "Keep your eye on the Duncan, the scene of the next great mining stampede." The Duncan country is in the northern part of Ainsworth mining division, over the divide from Ferguson camp. It can be reached from the south via Kootenay and Howser Lakes and thence up the Duncan River, or from the north via Arrowhead, Trout Lake City and Ferguson, by train, steamer and stage, and thence by trail. There are known to occur on the Duncan slope many excellent mineral showings, but the absence of wagon roads and other transportation facilities has prevented the development to any considerable extent of the mineral resources of what has long been regarded as one of the most promising mining sections of northern Kootenay.

Newspaper reports indicate that D. R. Young, now of Victoria, well-known in the Kootenay and Boundary districts in connection with questionable mining ventures, has turned his attention to Queen Charlotte Island mining schemes. The Mining Record suggests to all concerned that before putting money into any new mining "proposition" of Mr. Young's they make careful enquiries at Nelson and elsewhere concerning the experience of those who in past years were induced to buy stock in the Similkameen Valley Coal and Ashnola Smelter schemes, so persistently "boosted" by this man. Then there were the Monashee Mountain and British Empire gold mining failures. May this "word to the wise" be sufficient.

"There has been a deal of dissatisfaction in the past," observes the Nelson Daily News, "over the fact that Michel was a closed town, that no lots could be bought therein and that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company could, in effect, dictate who should or who should not live and do business there. The Michel townsite having now been placed on the market, this cause of complaint will be removed. But more important in our opinion than the throwing open of the townsite is the fact that the company is apparently prepared to facilitate the securing of homes by its employees. We have always believed that one of the most effective means of securing stable conditions in any industry where large numbers of men are employed is to encourage them to secure homes of their own."

A circular letter has been mailed to members of the Canadian Mining Institute intimating to them that those contemplating contributing papers to the Proceedings, these to be presented at the next annual meeting (which will be held during the first week in March, 1908), will greatly oblige the secretary by filling in and returning to him as promptly as possible the form accompanying the letter. It is desirable that the manuscripts of all papers shall reach the secretary not later than December 1, next, to admit of the papers being printed and advance proofs distributed among members for purposes of discus-No mention is made in the circular under notice of the place of meeting, but it is probable either the ordinary annual meeting or a special meeting will be held in British Columbia next year.

Shipment of ore from the Queen Victoria mine, situated a few miles from Nelson, West Kootenay, has been stopped. N. J. Cavanaugh, resident manager, has been reported by the Nelson Canadian to have said: "It is not true that we are closing down the mine. It is true, however, that we have stopped shipping ore, and have let three-fourths of our muckers go. We have six men and are going ahead with development work. I can't say how long it will be before we shall resume shipments. The reason is fairly simple and definite. With the present cost of labour and price of copper there is very little profit in mining. It is only worth while to mine the best ore, and rejection of all the rest involves a waste of labour and values. It is sacrificing a property to operate under the circumstances." The Queen Victoria has since the middle of last winter employed a force varying from 20 to 25 men, and has been, with on brief intermission, a steady shipper to the Trail smelter.

Ore shipments from Kootenay and Boundary district mines during the week ended September 21 reached a total which is the highest on record for those districts. The Nelson *Daily News* published particulars; the following are the district totals:

		Tons.
From	Boundary mines	41,493
**	Rossland mines	7,112
**	Nelson and Ymir mines	1,131
••	Ainsworth and Slocan mines	777
••	Lardeau mines	230
••	East Kootenay mines	734
	•	

As the greater part of this comparatively large production was from Boundary mines, it is not expected there will be any considerable reduction in total output result from the fall in the price of copper, for those mines can produce copper at a profit even with the price as low as at present.

51,477