

# Mining Throughout British Columbia

## Shipments and Receipts at Trail—New Record Output for Granby—Recent Dividends and Mining Notes.

The following are the receipts at Trail smelter for the week ending November 27, showing total shipments of ore for the year:

Rossland.		
Centre Star.....	3,245	196,583
Le Roi.....	3,031	142,394
Le Roi No. 2.....	344	15,382
Other mines.....		62
Total.....	6,620	354,421
East Kootenay.		
Sullivan.....	1,103	28,243
Other mines.....		387
Total.....	1,103	28,630
Slocan and Ainsworth.		
Rambler Cariboo.....	37	1,373
No. 1.....	257	6,135
Standard.....	202	6,295
Other mines.....		6,589
Total.....	496	20,392
Consolidated Mines.		
Centre Star.....	3,245	196,583
Le Roi.....	3,031	142,394
Le Roi No. 2.....	344	15,382
Sullivan.....	1,103	28,243
United Copper.....	120	3,980
Rambler Cariboo.....	37	1,373
No. 1.....	257	6,135
Knob Hill.....	70	2,403
San Poil.....	73	846
Ben Hur.....	77	13,957
Fish Creek.....	6	6
Standard.....	202	6,295
Black Grouse.....	11	11
Iron Mask.....	131	1,561
Cork Province.....	25	913
Other mines.....		14,539
Total.....	8,732	434,621

—NELSON NEWS

Granby Consolidated established another record production when in September it made 4,119,387 pounds of copper at its Grand Forks and Anyox smelters.

With four furnaces running, the new smelter at Anyox produced 2,713,309 pounds from September operations as compared with 2,557,362 pounds in August.

Production in 1915 has run as follows:

Total September.....	4,119,387 pounds
Total August.....	4,047,421 "
Total July.....	3,889,397 "
Total January-June.....	17,139,585 "
Total.....	29,195,790 "

Copper which has heretofore gone off in flue dust will play an important part in Hidden Creek operations as the agglomerator at that plant has demonstrated its commercial value during the past two or three weeks. Preliminary tests indicated that four pounds of copper in flue dust should be recovered from each ton of ore. Based upon present tonnage at the new smelter this should result in saving between 3,500,000 and 4,000,000 pounds of copper per annum at an extremely low cost.

The recent special dividend of \$100,000 declared by the Standard Silver-Lead Mining Company brings the disbursements of this concern in dividends up to \$1,800,000, which represents approximately 90 per cent. of the capital investment. The dividend of 5 cents per share to stockholders recorded on November 30 will be made in two payments of

2½ cents per share each. The first payment will be made on December 10 and the second on December 18.

Canada Copper Corporation has put into reserve 9,000,000 tons of ore averaging 1.8 per cent. copper, in addition to which 2,000,000 tons of "probable ore" has been located. Exploratory work continues with three diamond drills in operation.

Canada Copper Corporation own a big copper area upon which it is pushing development work, and it also controls the British Columbia Copper Company, which is operating one of its three furnaces and showing a fair profit.

Before production can be inaugurated at the new property milling facilities must be provided, it being the intention of the management to erect its own mill with a capacity for treating 2,000 tons of ore daily. This will necessitate new financing.

The method of financing has not been determined, nor the amount, but it will provide for the elimination of the outstanding \$600,000 debentures which still have eight years to run.

Le Roi No. 2 mine at Rossland has declared a second dividend this year of 25 cents per share. The disbursement, which will be made to stockholders on record on December 15, will amount to \$28,800, making a total for this year of \$57,600. Since incorporation the company has paid \$1,625,220.

The net earnings of the Slocan Star Mining Company, which owns and operates the Slocan Star mine and mill at Sandon, B. C., were \$5,000 in September. The shipments for the month were 180 tons of lead-silver ore and concentrates, but the output practically was double this tonnage, as the zinc product is being stored until contracts are secured. The lead-silver shipments averaged 70 per cent. lead and about 90 ounces silver to the ton, and one 30-ton car netted \$2,000.

There are about 2,500 tons of zinc concentrates at the mill ready for shipment, and the assays are said to be 33 per cent., 20 ounces in silver and 15 per cent. iron. Reports received from the management recently by local stockholders state that several offers for the zinc output are under consideration, and it is believed that a contract will be closed soon.

Mining operations are being confined to the main lead-silver shoot in the No. 7 and No. 8 levels, but development is being done on the No. 9 level, where it is said an extensive body of milling ore was opened about ten days ago. The level is being continued to catch the main ore body showing in the No. 8 level and probably will have to be extended for 300 feet.

Mr. Patrick Daly, a large mining operator in the Portland Canal district, states that he regards the Stewart mining section as one which will in time become of first importance in the province.

The mining belt in the vicinity of Stewart, which is located at the head of the Portland canal, he says, is rich in low grade gold and silver ores. The situation is similar in many respects, he declares, to that of the Lardeau mining district, it being a question of securing additional capital for development purposes. It is expected that very shortly large United States interests will take up some of the properties and operate them, and Mr. Daly looks forward to seeing some exceedingly profitable prospects developed in the near future.

Mr. Daly is interested in a group of claims, known as the Bush properties, on the Salmon River, which are at present in charge of H. R. Plate, an engineer, and intends returning to the north country after Christmas. In speaking of the conditions at Hazelton, he says that he expects that more and more ore will be shipped from this district to Trail, as many of the shippers have become dissatisfied with the treatment they have received at the hands of the smelters in Washington, where the great bulk of the ore has been treated.