

made. There was also a small rush to Duncan's Lake but most of the prospectors returned not greatly enthused over the prospects. A small rush has taken place to Rapid Lake, which is to the north of Temagami. The Government is strictly enforcing the law that permission must be obtained before doing any work and the filing of work will not be recorded unless such permission has been granted. So far the stakers around Shining Tree Lake have been refused permission to work on account of the value of the pine. There are now two passenger canoe companies operating between Stoney Creek portage and Gowganda, carrying passengers in one day. The rates are \$9.00 for the return trip. Stoney Creek portage is thirteen miles above Elk Lake and is reached by gasoline launches. One of these companies, known as the United Mining & Transportation Co., also handles freight, and they now have eighteen large freight canoes in service. The rate for supplies is \$7.50 per 100 pounds. This same company has two teams of horses for handling freight on the portage into the east branch of the Montreal River. The new line of boats, known as J. R. Booth's line, operating between Latchford and Elk Lake in competition with the Upper Ontario Navigation Company, has rendered the service much better for passengers. The Government is building a waggon road between Elk Lake and Gowganda, and the preliminary surveys have been completed. It is estimated that the distance will be cut down about seven miles and also that the muskegs and heavy grades will be avoided. It will not be long before mail will be brought into Gowganda by pack horses. At present only first-class mail is carried. The first newspapers for three months arrived in camp on June 10th. Mr. A. A. Cole, engineer for the railway commission, made a trip into the district to look into the resources to see if they warranted railway construction.

The town of Elk Lake has had a very rapid growth since last fall and it can supply more first-class hotel accommodation than Cobalt. Surveys have been made of Mountain Chutes to estimate the available power to supply the Elk Lake mines at Silver Lake, six miles to the west of Elk Lake, there are four or five plants installed and running. The Big 6 at Miller Lake is now working part of its plant and it is expected that the rest will soon be running.

The directors of the Temiskaming Mine, at their meeting held a short time ago, decided not to declare the regular quarterly dividend of 6 per cent. They state that the Company intends to erect a concentrator with a capacity of from 75 to 100 tons a day. They also wish to build up a large cash and ore reserve. It is understood that the mine is rather short of ore.

New York parties have taken over the Monarch Claim, lying to the west of Sosagmaga Lake, and a force of men has been started doing surface prospecting. The claim consists of twenty acres.

The Silver Cliff Mine has been sold to Pittsburg capitalists. Captain Jeffrys, formerly of the Chambers-Ferland, will take charge of the operations.

During the coming summer the Coniagas will double the output of their present mill. Thirty stamps will be added and also the necessary tables. No addition will be necessary to the crushing and jigging end as the capacity is already 300 tons a day. The smelter at Thorold, which started to take custom ores a short time ago, is working up to its full capacity.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Boundary.—It was in 1898 that the shade known as Dominion Copper interests took the first degree; later on the Montreal & Boston Consolidated took the floor, and put the concern through the second; in the fall of 1905 Salt Lake and

New York capitalists undertook to put on the good old third, and between the whole team the Dominion Copper certainly had quite a time of it. When old Dominion came in blindfolded for the third he had a prosperous sort of look, but a few whirls of the goat—or lamb—and he lost his coat of anticipated dividends; then off came the bright waistcoat of expected profits, and he tumbled into a ragged old coat of loss and increasing debt and was soon sliding down an incline to goodness knows where. The big bump occurred in Vancouver, B.C., on June 4th, when the property of the Dominion Company was bought by the Chas. Hayden interests of New York for \$261,500. This amount will not go far toward paying the \$800,000 outstanding bond issue and the interest thereon, to say nothing of the other debts of the company which will likely go begging, with the exception of the amount due the miners for wages, which the buyers of the property "consider" should be paid prior to anything else. It seems strange that the Protective Committee, if they had the backing they claimed, did not put in an appearance at the Vancouver sale, the property being bid in at only \$1,000 over the reserve price; the Hayden interests, represented by M. Weinman, being the only bidder. And then a short while ago it was said that one or two of the big Boundary consolidations had offered \$350,000 or over for the Dominion mines. They must have been observing some unwritten rule of mining etiquette when they did not get in and bid, and yet it may be that these big concerns have their hands full and do not wish to undertake the development work that ought to be done in these mines. It is taken for granted that a new company will be organized along the lines already set forth by the Reorganization Committee, to take over the property recently acquired, which comprises the Rawhide, Brooklyn, Stewindler and Idaho claims, the Boundary Falls smelter, mining machinery, supplies, etc.

The Granby shipments are running about 20,000 tons per week. At the Grand Forks smelter four of the enlarged furnaces are now in operation, numbers three and four having been blown in a week or ten days ago. The altered furnaces are giving very good satisfaction, and the work of augmenting numbers five and six has been started. It is hoped that the whole battery of eight furnaces will have been gone over by October. Many small additions are made to the Granby plant each month working toward higher efficiency. An 8x12 triplex pump was placed on the 400-foot level of the mine last week, where it will serve the dual purpose of taking the water from the mine and forcing it to a supply tank 500 feet up the hill.

For the week ending June 12th the Snowshoe mine shipped 2,950 tons of ore, this being the largest week's shipments from this property this year. The Sally mine also appears on the shipping list with 23 tons to Trail smelter, making a total of 39 tons for this high-grade property since May 22nd.

It should certainly be gratifying to the mining interests of this Province to note the amount of work the Geological Survey of Canada is planning to do here this year. This work will be carried out on a broader scale than ever before, and in most instances the parties are already in the field. The Tulameen section of the Similkameen district, Phoenix, the Slocan, Sheep Creek, West Fork of Kettle River, Texada Island, Vancouver Island and the Hazelton section of Skeena River are to be given attention and data compiled that will be of inestimable value to future mining operations in the districts named.

It is stated that the capitalists for whom M. K. Rodgers has bonded the Nickel Plate group intend to operate the property on an up-to-date scale when arrangements are finally made. The property has been thoroughly sampled, and those interested have all the available data at hand to help them in planning for intelligent future work. The group consists of the Nickel Plate, Sunnyside and Woodland Fr. claims, and the 40-stamp mill is situated at the foot of the hill near Hedley. Some glory-