

in place of Samuel Bywater, who was reported to the judge in chambers to have "disappeared."

On Monday, September 10, which was the St. Eugene mine payday for August, a total of about \$33,000 was paid on wages account. The *Moyie Leader* states that this was the largest sum ever disbursed by the company on one payday at the St. Eugene, which mine is owned by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada.

*Le Roi No. 2.*—From the mine manager's report for August: Output—A larger tonnage would have been sent to smelter but for an accident to our gravity tramway, which held us back considerably. Development—Development was carried on on the 300 ft., 500 ft. and 900 ft. levels. 300 ft. level—20.7 ft. were driven in the downward continuation of the May Day shoot. Some stoping was also done here, and the ore seems to be improving in grade, though difficult to follow. The average of all samples taken here for the month both in drift and stope was 0.35 oz. in gold and 1.90 per cent in copper. 32 drift west—41 ft. were driven eastwards following ore into footwall. Ore here looks promising, and averages 0.45 oz. in gold and 1.60 per cent copper.

*Ymir.*—The secretary has issued a circular stating: The following returns for the months of July and August have been received from the manager: (See cables, above.) In view of the results being again very disappointing, communications were sent to the manager, who explains that there has been unavoidable delay in the completion of the second means of access to the No. 10 level, which would permit a better selection of ore. This was due, as was explained in the circular of June 6 last, to the large quantity of surface water resulting from the melting of the snow, and the general scarcity of labour, which, we are informed, has affected many of the mining districts in British Columbia. The raise has been resumed and was at August 28 up 128 ft. Good progress is being made, as the mine is well drained now, and, in the opinion of the manager will remain so for several months. With a view to increasing the water power a canal was commenced in July and was completed last month. The manager reported that it would enable him to run 40 stamps instead of 25. The directors greatly regret the disappointing returns, but there is reason to expect a better result for the month of September. The manager cabled on September 8: "September output promises exceedingly well." Both Mr. Gilman Brown and the manager urge the necessity for more rapid development with a view to opening up larger reserves so that greater facilities may exist for selecting a better grade of ore for the mill. The manager states that American capitalists are desirous of becoming interested in the Ymir Gold mine, and that they will agree on equitable terms to take shares to an amount which, he has no doubt, would place the property on a splendid paying basis, with a large amount held over as a reserve fund. The directors have intimated that they are prepared to discuss terms for introducing this capital, and arrangements are being made for a meeting of the interested parties in New York early next month.

#### CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION.

*Bonanza Mining and Milling Co., Ltd.*, with a capital of \$1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of \$1 each.  
*Elk Valley Development Co., Ltd.*, with a capital of \$20,000, divided into 200 shares of \$100 each.

#### REGISTRATION OF EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANIES.

*Smith Creek Mining and Development Co.*—Head office at Phoenix, Arizona, U.S.A. Capital \$500,000, divided into 500,000 shares of \$1 each. Head office in British Columbia at Revelstoke. Attorney (not empowered to issue and transfer stock), J. M. Scott, Revelstoke.  
*American Ray Mining Co.*—Head office at Spokane, Wash., U.S.A. Capital, \$150,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares of 10 cents each. Head office in British Columbia at Kaslo. Attorney, W. E. Zwicky, Kaslo.

#### COAL NOTES.

It is stated that at the Wellington Colliery Co.'s wharves at Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, fully 270,000 sacks of coal have this year been filled and shipped to northern points, chiefly to Alaska. A beginning has been made to ship coal to Nome in bulk, notwithstanding the poor facilities at that place for landing it, but the demand is for bulk coal, so it is being shipped accordingly.

The Diamond Vale Coal and Iron Mines, Ltd., has closed a deal for the purchase from individual holders of 2,500 acres of coal lands situate near the confluence of Coldwater and Nicola Rivers, in the Nicola district. The company had for some time been actively developing its coal lands in the Quilchena basin, but, finding that railway communication with that part of the district will not be obtainable for a while, decided to acquire, in addition to its original holdings, coal areas near the recently completed Spence's Bridge-Nicola railway. The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. will shortly require up to 1,000 tons or more of coal per diem, so the Diamond Vale Co. intends to secure this business as soon as practicable, to which end arrangements for producing coal from the newly acquired property are being pushed forward expeditiously.

The installation of the new coal-handling plant for the Canadian-American Coal and Coke Co. at its colliery at Frank has been completed. The *Frank Paper* describes this plant as one of the most modern and complete coal-handling plants in Alberta. It comprises a tippie with automatic dump, shaking screens, picking belt, box car loader, etc. Its capacity is about 2,000 tons per diem. The cost of the plant and its installation was about \$60,000.

The Kamloops *Standard* says: A local company at Kamloops has taken up a large area of coal lands west of the town and has commenced prospecting its holdings by systematic methods. A calyx core drill has been set up and is now boring its way through the strata that lie above the coal. As the plant installed is an economical one, a better knowledge of the extent of the coal measures can be derived at less expense than is possible by the methods hitherto used.

A Dawson, Yukon, press despatch states that: "Captain Miller, the original discoverer and promoter of the coal deposits at Tantalus on the Upper Yukon, has discovered a mountain of coal which he says exceeds the original in quality and quantity and accessibility. The new deposit is just back of the old and lies across the little neck or isthmus of a half-mile, which projects into the Yukon across the river." The river makes a detour of eight miles there and passengers frequently walk across the land while the boat makes the longer run. Captain Miller says: "Tantalus Butte coal mine comprises 320 acres of land known as the Tantalus Butte, a mountain about 900 ft. high, with the stratification raised 35 or over, so that the coal will slide down the mountain by gravity for 1,200 ft. to the lower level. This mountain is the largest on the Lewes River, and its rocks are in the best condition of any in the coal belt on the river."

"Hosmer is the headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s colliery operations in East Kootenay," says the *Fernie Free Press*. "There this company has extensive coal measures which are identical with those operated on either side, at Fernie and Michel, by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. An existing agreement with the latter company barred the C. P. R. from shipping coal from its Hosmer property before a certain date. That date is now drawing near and the C. P. R. is preparing to spend millions in rapidly getting its mines on a producing basis. The great trans-continental line is operating the property under a subsidiary company called the Pacific Coal Co., Ltd. Superintendent Brown a few months ago commenced active development work on an extensive scale and excellent progress is being made. About 100 men are employed, which is a big force at the preliminary stage, and the present plans of the company indicate that the mines will be operated on a large scale. The C. P. R. will require thousands of tons daily to coal its own engines, and a large battery of ovens will be built for the manufacture of coke."