

The treatment will consist of amalgamation and cyaniding, and the plant will give the owners a much better knowledge of the value of the ore than would be possible by sampling. At the Hollinger, the plant is now running and a force of 90 men is employed. In the crosscut from the No. 2 shaft at the 60-foot level, assays of \$347.00 per ton were obtained. Free gold has been found in the south of Shaw Township, and a few days ago three claims in that vicinity were sold for \$20,000. It is possible that before the season is over, several of the camps may run short of supplies, as the number of men employed is greater than was anticipated.

Kenora, Ont.—At a meeting of the Prospectors' and Mine Owners' Association of the Kenora Mining Division, held May 11th, Mr. A. L. Parsons, lecturer in Mineralogy of the Toronto University, addressed the members and gave them a very interesting little lecture upon the methods which should be employed by the ordinary prospector in his search for mineral wealth, exemplifying by means of one or two incidents from his own experience the necessity for the prospector not to confine his energy to the examination of the rocks for one thing only, but rather to be in a position to recognize any ore of commercial value with which he might come in contact. At the close of his lecture a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Parsons for his courtesy in meeting the members of the Association.

This district is at present becoming somewhat excited over the reported finds of tin in the boundary country, some thirty miles west of Kenora. The main deposits from which it is claimed this tin is obtained varies in width from 300 to 1,200 feet, and has been staked for a distance of 8,000 feet. This ore which appears to be very heavily mineralized, carries a larger percentage of sulphur and requires thoroughly roasting before any results can be obtained by fire assay, but under this treatment from the results obtained so far, it seems to promise very well. The West Hawk Lake district comes to the front this time with some samples of pyrrhotite which has been located on the contact. The vein is eight feet wide on the surface, and has been traced and staked for a distance of two miles. No direct analysis of this ore, giving its percentage of nickel, has come to hand; but the parties interested are making arrangements to have this ore thoroughly tested so as to be in a position to place their holdings upon the market. The Star Lake properties are still being developed and the holders of these properties are expecting very shortly to announce the closing of a deal with the syndicate, who will operate the whole group of claims.

The work is still progressing of opening up the Alley Island copper property, whose discovery was reported some months ago. This is one of the few properties in which copper occurs native in any quantity. The action of the Government in sending up a geologist to correct several inaccuracies in the existing geological maps of this district, and to make a further report on the geology shows that they are at least becoming awakened to the importance and the large possibilities of this territory.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Available information relative to the progress of mining in the province during the four expired months of the current year indicates that ore production has been on a larger scale than for the corresponding period of any previous year. Complete returns are not obtainable before the close of each year, but for the chief ore-producing districts the statistics published weekly by the Nelson "Daily News," afford a general idea of the situation. These show that production for the year to the end of April, was as follows: For Boundary district, 636,191 tons; Rossland, 85,441 tons; Slocan-Kootenay, 111,431 tons; total, 833,063 tons. The corresponding figures for 1909, were: Boundary, 491,489 tons; Rossland, 80,346 tons; Slocan-Kootenay, 60,815 tons; total, 632,650 tons. This comparison shows an increase in the tonnage of the district named of nearly one-third. Of the 200,000 tons increase, 145,000 was from

Boundary district mines, 5,000 tons from those of Rossland, and 50,000 from those included under the head of Slocan-Kootenay. The increase in tonnage of ore reduced at the several operating smelters of the districts under notice, is evident from the next following figures:

At Smelter of	Smelted during First Four Months of	
	1909.	1910.
Granby Company	313,223 tons.	427,263 tons.
B. C. Copper Company	140,505 tons.	144,960 tons.
Total for Boundary	453,728 tons.	572,233 tons.
Consolidated M. & S. Co.	117,502 tons.	169,622 tons.
Total	571,230 tons.	741,845 tons.

Of the increase of 170,000 tons smelted, 114,000 was credited to the Granby Company, 4,000 to the B. C. Copper Company, and 52,000 to the Consolidated Company. The tonnage of ore milled during the same periods was, in found figures, 61,000 tons in 1909, and 91,000 in 1910, the latter showing an increase of nearly 50 per cent.

Beside the increased production of lode mines, there is good reason to look for an equally satisfactory increase from both placer gold and coal mining, operations in connection with both of these being on a larger scale than in 1909. It would appear, therefore, that if nothing occurs to check progress and interfere with production at present rate, the output of minerals should this year prove to be the largest in the history of mining in British Columbia.

CARIBOO.

Barkerville.—Placer gold mining for the season has been fairly commenced. Mr. John Hopp's hydraulic mines, the Mucho Oro on Stout's gulch, the Forest Rose on the east Branch of Williams Creek, and those on Lowhee and Mosquito Creeks, are being worked; provision having been made for an increased supply of water for gravel-washing, and the prospects for the season being favourable, there should be a larger quantity of gold recovered from these mines than in previous seasons. Other hydraulic mines are being operated, though not on so large a scale as those of Mr. Hopp.

Quesnel Forks.—In Quesnel division the most important work in progress is that of dam and ditch construction for the Philadelphia company, represented by Mr. Howard W. DuBois. Between 200 and 300 men and a number of horse teams have been employed in connection with the preparations for the development of a large hydraulic mine at Twenty-Mile Creek, on Quesnel River, about 20 miles below Quesnel Forks. Construction of a ditch and flume to carry 6,000 to 7,000 miner's inches of water from Swift River to Twenty-Mile Creek, is being expeditiously proceeded with. The undertaking is a big one, the whole enterprise involving an expenditure stated to be estimated at about \$1,500,000. Mr. John B. Hobson intends to hydraulic gravel on some of his placer-gold leases and looks for profitable returns from the season's operations.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Placer Gold.—On Wild Horse Creek the Invicta and Nip and Tuck properties are again being hydraulicked. On Perry Creek operations have been commenced with one large hydraulic plant, and it is intended to again use the steam shovel, put in here several years ago, to handle the gravel. On upper Moyie River and on several other streams in Fort Steele mining division, small hydraulic plants are at work.

Lead-Silver.—The St. Eugene is regularly maintaining an output of lead-silver concentrates and shipping same to the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company's smelter at Trail. The same company is working the Sullivan group, near Marysville, and has this year shipped to Trail about 4,000 tons of ore from that mine. The Aurora, situated across Moyie Lake from the St. Eugene Mine, will send ore to the Alice Mine concentrator near Creston; it is expected that by this arrangement it will be found practicable to make a marketable product at a cost which will leave a margin of