

Average width, 4 feet 2 inches; average assay, silver 16.68 ounces, lead 6.5 per cent, zinc 11.8 per cent.

A drift is also being run on No. 3 level, but has not yet reached the point where it is expected to encounter the ore shoot.

The lease of the Wakefield mill having terminated on the 15th of August, possession was accordingly given up on that date and the work of moving the aerial tram to the Mountain Bloomer end of the mine was commenced. Foundations for the new mill are already completed and the flume work finished. Construction of the mill house will be commenced early this month, as soon as the bunk house to accommodate the men is ready. From the 15th of August all stoping ceased the only work taking place in the mine was the necessary development for preparing the Beryl vein for future stoping. The amount of work necessary is approximately:

240 feet crosscutting on Level No. 5.

80 feet raising from Level No. 5 to Level No. 4.

225 feet raising from Level No. 4 to Level No. 3.

80 feet of drifting on Level No. 3.

Contracts have been let for this work at satisfactory prices.

It is expected that the new mill will be in operation about the beginning of January.

The following cable has been received from the company's managers at Rossland:

Mill report to August 15th: Total amount crushed, 1,226 tons, assaying 12.6 ounces silver, 3.4 per cent. lead, 6.1 per cent. zinc—yielding 65 tons lead concentrates, assaying 141.9 ounces silver, 64.3 per cent. lead, and 9.9 per cent. zinc; and 70 tons zinc concentrates, assaying 41.5 ounces silver, 1.7 per cent. lead and 43.8 per cent. zinc. Total approximate value, \$6,925 (£1,428). Mill ran 264 hours.

Estimated expenditure for the month of August: On development, \$6,121; on ore production, \$1,093; on milling, \$1,688; total, \$8,902 (£1,835).

Beryl Vein: No. 4 Level—Advanced westwards 35 feet. Raised No. 4 Level to No. 3 Level 51 feet, of which last 30 feet assayed 12 ounces silver, 7½ per cent. lead, 14 per cent. zinc, over 2½ ft.

No. 3 Level: Advanced westwards 102 feet.

CHAMBERS-FERLAND.

A statement of the Chambers-Ferland Company's affairs, as of August 31st, 1910, shows the assets now represent about \$131,000 in cash and bills receivable, and upwards of \$70,000 in estimated ore reserves, or nearly the present market valuation of the stock, without taking the property into consideration. The statement is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$106,456.19
Bills and accounts receivable	8,458.96

Ore in transit and smelters	16,698.95
Ore on hand	5,621.00
Accounts payable	6,264.56

The ore reserves are estimated at 146,700 ounces.

GRANBY.

At the annual meeting of Granby Consolidated on October 4th, J. B. F. Herreshof, G. W. Wooster, Wm. Hamlin, E. R. Nichols and Northrup Fowler were elected directors to succeed Crawford Clark, jr., J. Langeloth, H. L. Higginson and Payne Whitney resigned.

Mr. Langeloth was president of the company and the largest individual stockholder.

It was voted to request the directors to issue a report every six months on general business conditions and affairs of the company.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER COMPANY.

The British Columbia Copper Company is in good condition, according to late returns. There is in the treasury \$250,000, which includes amount due for copper delivered.

The British Columbia Copper Company has ores running high in both gold and silver, particularly the former, from which there is a standard income of \$20 an ounce. This ore comes largely from the Jack Pot, the company's new shipper in Wellington camp. This has enabled the company to produce its copper and lay it down in New York ready for sale—notwithstanding the railroad haul across the continent—in the neighbourhood of seven cents a pound, a record which many producers of the continent have not yet attained.

Now that one of the furnaces at the company's reduction works has been enlarged the smelter has increased and will be able to treat about 2,000 tons of ore daily.

The company's August operations resulted in a net revenue of \$32,500. These profits compare with \$11,918 in July and \$7,121 in June. After crediting gold and silver values it cost the company 7.7 cents a pound to produce its copper in August, with only two furnaces in operation.

The production during the previous seven months was as follows:

	Copper (lbs.)	Gold (ozs.)	Silver (ozs.)
January	656,473	2,513	7,530
February	683,234	2,500	7,627
March	891,419	2,623	9,191
April	340,061	125	3,611
May .....	.....	.....	.....
June	417,040	1,550	5,221
July	574,172	1,960	6,623

STATISTICS AND RETURNS

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL AND COAL.

The statement of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company for September, just issued, shows an output of 55,100 tons of ore, 7,387 tons of coal, 7,220 tons of pig iron, 6,830 tons of steel, while the company shipped 90,000 tons of coal.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS.

The ore shipments from Cobalt camp for the week ended October 1st were comparatively large, aggregating 1,387,258 pounds, or 668 tons. Kerr Lake, which made no shipments the previous week or two, heads the list with 420,000 pounds. The total shipments aggregate 47,197,530 pounds, or 23,859 tons.

Shipments for the week and year, in pounds of ore, are:

	Week ended Oct. 1. Year.	
	Ore in lbs.	Ore in lbs.
Beaver	45,600	226,617
Buffalo	60,990	1,783,738

City of Cobalt	66,000	548,875
Chambers-Ferland .....	.....	1,341,100
Cobalt Central	64,049	562,237
Cobalt Lake .....	.....	260,000
Cobalt Townsite .....	.....	366,840
Colonial .....	.....	193,480
Cornias .....	.....	1,363,968
Crown Reserve	65,000	5,059,160
Drummond .....	.....	664,200
Hargraves .....	.....	401,170
Hudson Bay .....	.....	417,925
Kerr Lake	420,999	7,546,714
King Edward .....	.....	263,460
La Rose	172,620	8,662,001
McKinley-Darragh	150,000	2,944,969
Nipissing	187,270	9,342,907
O'Brien .....	.....	928,416