

Mr. J. A. Whittier, manager of the Goodenough Mines, Ltd., who shipped the first car of ore hauled over the Kaslo & Slocan railway, is still in the pioneer class. Recently he shipped the first car of zinc to reach the Canadian Metal Co's zinc smelter, at Frank, Alberta. The zinc was from one of the Goodenough company's properties, that known as the Grey Copper.

The Highlander mine, at Ainsworth, owned by the Highlander Mill & Mining Co., H. M. Stevenson, manager, has come to the rescue of the Hall Mining & Smelting Co's smelter at Nelson, by shipping enough silver-lead ore to keep those works going for the present, and so obviated what would otherwise have been the necessity for closing down. The Highlander will probably maintain shipments of ore of good grade at the rate of about 20 tons a day.

The Le Roi Mining Co's smelter at Northport, Washington, has been closed down, consequent upon the directors having arranged to ship Le Roi ore to the Canadian Smelting Works, Trail, B.C., for treatment there. Mr. Albert I. Goodell, with whom on June 30 last a fresh twelve months' engagement was entered into, with the authority of the directors, to continue the management of the smelter, is stated to have written the London office of the company "I can see nothing but folly in abandoning this plant."

It is of interest to note that the main shaft of the Tyee mine, at Mount Sicker, Vancouver Island, which at the close of the Tyee Copper Co's fiscal year, on April 30, 1905, was 760 ft. in depth, had by the close of last month reached a depth of 905 ft., and is now being deepened to 1,000 ft. Perhaps those who have been publishing statements suggesting that there had been no development work done below the 200-ft. level of this mine will now have the common fairness to publish the foregoing statement of actual fact.

The mineral exhibit made by the Trout lake district at exhibitions held recently at Nelson, B.C., and Spokane, Washington, secured leading awards. At Nelson, the Widdowson gold medal for the best mineral specimen was awarded to a gold nugget from the Lucky Jack, at Poplar creek; the silver medal for the best all round exhibit of minerals fell to the Trout lake collection. At Spokane this collection won the silver cup—the only trophy offered, while a special award was made for the Poplar creek specimen.

The Lucky Jim mine, situated near the boundary line between the Ainsworth and Slocan mining divisions, and which has been, since late in 1904, producing ore carrying a high percentage of zinc, has paid its owners, Messrs. Geo. W. Hughes and John Wolverton, about \$80,000 during the year 1905, Mr. Hughes, who holds a seven-eighths interest in this mine, has shown much enterprise in mining in the district, and the Lucky Jim is rewarding him well for the persistent development work he has done on several properties.

Shipment of ore in quantity from the King Solomon mine, Koksilah, has been commenced. Arrangements have been made for hauling 1,000 tons by wagon to the Cowichan station, on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway, for shipment thence to the Britannia Smelting Co's smelter at Crofton. There are at the mine large showings of ore, near the surface, estimated to run from 5 to 20 per cent copper, with small gold and silver values as well. Trial shipments of about 56 tons gave returns that left a good margin of profit above mining and smelting costs.

The structural survey of Rossland camp by members of the Geological Survey Department of Canada that has been in progress for several months, is stated to be well advanced. Mr. R. W. Brock, who was engaged in it, has returned to Ottawa. District newspapers have published comments from which it is gathered that it is understood the geological structure of the camp has been found to be of extraordinary complexity. It is intimated, too, that the geologists employed in the work consider the conditions favourable to the formation of ore bodies and to indicate their permanence at depth.

In its issue of 14th inst. the *Sandon Mining Standard* says editorially: "The *Rossland Miner* and the *B. C. MINING RECORD* are at it hammer and tongs. Each accuses the other of lack of independence. The past record of the *Victoria* monthly (the *B. C. MINING RECORD*) speaks for itself. Although the *Mining Standard* cannot agree with some of its utterances, still there is one thing certain—the *MINING RECORD* is sincere and independent. As for the *Rossland Miner* the opposite must be said. Its editorial utterances are sold for cash, to interests who must have some one to tell the public what benefactors they are for its welfare."

The first cargo of matte produced in Alaska was shipped to the Tacoma smelter a few weeks ago, by Mr. J. Cuthbert Welch, manager of the Alaska Copper Co's smelter, at Coppermount, Prince of Wales Island, south-east Alaska. The shipment consisted of about 170 tons. More development work, preparatory to ore production on a commercial basis, has been done this year in the Ketchikan district (which includes Prince of Wales Island) than ever before. As the district gives promise of proving productive to a considerable extent, the beginning made as above-mentioned is worthy of record and may later by regarded as an interesting historical fact.

On his return from a business trip to northern mines in the interests of the Tyee Copper Co., Mr. W. M. Brewer, the well known mining engineer, confirmed reports from other sources relative to increased activity on Prince of Wales Island. Among other properties he mentioned were those of the Copper-Gold Mining Co., at Niblack entrance, and the Omar Mining Co., owning the Khayyan group. The former is shipping 7,000 tons of ore to the Tacoma smelter, Puget sound, and the latter is expected to ship