

Mining Throughout British Columbia

Receipts at Trail—Favorable Showing of Northern Camp—Strike at Rambler-Cariboo—Trail Zinc Plant to Continue Operation—Copper Costs of Operating Mines in 1918—Nugget Strikes New Vein—Mining Notes.

The following is a list of the ore received at the Trail smelter during the week ending October 31st, 1919:

Mine.	Location.	Gross Tons.
Cavanaugh, Trout Lake		20
Consolidated Mines, Clines, Wn.		35
Centre Star, Rossland		1422
Duncan, Beaverdell		16
Eastmont, Enterprise		33
Echo, Silvertown		104
Florence, Princess Creek		186
Iron Mask, Kamloops		128
Josie, Rossland		845
Lone Pine Surprise, Republic, Wn.		63
Loon Lake, Loon Lake, Wn.		33
Mary Reynolds, Nicola		42
Mandy, Le Pas, Man.		406
Monarch, Field		81
North Star, Kimberley		306
Ottawa, Slocan City		48
Paradise, Athalmer		89
Queen Bess, Sandon		43
Quilp, Republic, Wn.		245
Ruth, Ainsworth		57
Reardon, Clines, Wn.		30
Rambler Cariboo, Rambler		104
Standard, Silvertown		355
St. Eugene, Moyie		76
Tariff, Ainsworth		6
Ten Day Man, Adamant		16
Union, Lynch Creek		49
Whitewater, Retallack		59
Total		4897

Mr. George Clothier, Provincial Government District Mining Engineer, after returning from a trip to the Salmon River and Bear River districts, speaks glowingly of mining possibilities. He says that recently there have been no less than six properties bonded on the Bear River, the interests having been secured in most cases by American capital. He refers to some rich prospects on the Naas River slope which, however, could not be inspected because of the snow. Some ore brought from these properties went as high as nine hundred ounces to the ton.

That preparations have been made for the continuance of work through the winter on the Mineral Hills, Bush, Forty-nine and Big Missouri properties is confirmed by Mr. Clothier. Supplies were packed to these claims before the road became impassable. He also refers to the fact that the coming of snow the Premier mine people will commence bringing out ore.

The Spider group which has produced some rich silver ore from a narrow vein, is reported to have been sold to interests represented by W. A. Melloche, of New York. The consideration has not been made public but it is understood that development work will be undertaken with no unnecessary loss of time.

Miners at Stewart have been interested lately in ore samples from the Motherlode group which was located during the summer by A. W. Balzimer and Patrick McBride. This property is situated about two miles above Big Missouri and comprises six claims. A shipment of fifty pounds of the ore is being sent to Vancouver. The principal value is silver, but it contains also some gold and considerable lead.

An important strike is reported on the property of the Rambler-Cariboo Mining Company near Slocan, the new body of ore having been found in the 900-foot drift on the Jennie ground, the Jennie and Last Chance claims having been acquired last summer. As far as disclosed this discovery will provide two and a half feet of mill feed.

The Rambler is one of the largest operators of the Slocan as well as one of the oldest producers of the district, its output for the past twenty-five years having reached probably \$2,000,000, of which \$550,000 was paid out in dividends. Developed on a comprehensive scale, with a 1,400-foot shaft and a big cross-cut tunnel through which all the ore was brought out, for five years the Rambler has been one of the best examples of drift development in the Kootenay.

Active stoping now is proceeding on the 1,000, 1,200 and 1,300-foot levels from which 30 tons of ore on the average is produced for the concentrator, which occupies an exceptionally favorable location on the middle fork of Carpenter Creek. The mine and mill are connected by 1,500 feet of aerial tram.

The Molly Gibson Mining Co., operating about four miles from Paulson, have struck ore assaying from \$48.50 to \$125.00 a ton in the lower tunnel of their workings. There are sixty feet of stoping ground and the work of development is proceeding energetically. It is understood that steps are being taken to provide transportation facilities, it being the intention to start regular shipments as soon as possible.

The Chataway mine, Highland Valley Mining & Development Co., is to be developed on a considerable scale. Title to the property has been secured and funds are available for an immediate resumption of operations. The mine and mill of this company operated during 1917, producing over \$100,000 net smelter returns. In January of last year the mine was closed for a number of reasons, chief among which was the necessity of meeting payments on the purchase of the Chataway group. After meeting this funds were not immediately procurable to keep the development of the ore reserve ahead of extraction, and development fell behind. Another reason given is that as ore would have to be mined below the adit level further plant was required.

The year's experience also had clearly proved that to make satisfactory profits the tonnage mined and milled would have to be increased from about thirty-five tons daily to one hundred tons at least. This, it is understood, the directors now are in a position to undertake and, as stated, work will proceed. The chief value of the ore lies in its copper. The vein maintains its full width and quality, and the intention is to sink to depth on this ore body. The Snowstorm group, on which the Provincial Government has been doing some diamond drilling, is situated in the vicinity of the Chataway.

Copper produced in 1918 cost slightly more than an average of 16 cents a pound, according to the report of the Federal Trade Commission to Congress made public last week.

The report covers eighty-five companies in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and South America, producing approximately 2,250,000,000 pounds of copper, and includes 95.5 per cent of the total production of the United States.

The investment of these eighty-five companies in 1918 was more than \$672,000,000 and the profit realized averaged a rate of 28 per cent on the investment.

Slightly more than 15 cents a pound in the Arizona-New Mexico district was the lowest average cost, and over 17½ cents a pound in Michigan was the highest cost of the states tabulated in the report, while copper produced in South America, Cuba and Mexico in 1918 cost an average