a three-quarter interest in the Silver King and Dandy groups, near the town of Nelson, and prepared for doing development-work on them. The B.C. Copper Co. bonded the Eurcka and purebased the Queen Victoria mine, both situated within a few miles of Nelson; development of the former and shipment of ore to Greenwood from the latter were in progress during part of the second balf of the year. The Granite-Poorman gold-miaes and stamp-mill were operated as usual. In the eastern part of the division, the La France Company continued development-work on a promising sliver-lead property situated in the mountains cast of Kootenay lake.

In the Ymir eamp, the Yankee Girl group was honded by the Mahry Syndicate, Spokane, Washington, and shipment of ore was resumed in the latter part of the year; development of the Wilcox was continued; the long low-level adit on the Dandee was further extended, and work was also done on other properties in this camp. Near Salmo, the Emerald shipped about 1.700 tons of ore containing 1.300,000 fb. of lead and 2.200 oz. of silver, put in a compressor plant which with buildings cost about \$9,000, and did much development-work, including driving a crosscut tunnel to reach the ore at 585 feet depth. The H. B. shipped something like 700 tons of lead-sliver ore to Trail and did more development-work.

The producing gold-mines in Sheep Creek eamp were the Queen and Mother Lode. No information was received concerning the former, but it is probable that an average of about 50 tons of \$10 ore was milled daily. The Mother Lode production during four months, July-October, was approximately 7,800 tons crushed; value of product about \$102,000, to which must be added results for November and December. Several other properties in this eamp made small shipments to Trail. At Eric, the Arlington shipped more than 1,000 tons of gold-ore; from May 1st this mine was worked on lease by W. J. Barker, formerly superintendent. No particulars were obtained of what was done at the Second Relief.

Trail Creek Mining Division.

The information received relative to Rossland Indicates a position not at present accounted for-namely, that authoritative statements show more ore has been developed in the larger mines than in several recent years, yet the total output of ore and, consequently metals appears to have been less than in either 1911 or 1910. Official records show that in 1910 the output of ore was 254,000 tons, and in 1911, 255,000 tons, yet figures for 1912 received to date make it appear that the quantity for 1912 was only about 245,000 tons, and this notwithstanding that average prices for silver and copper were much higher last year, while gold, the chief product of the Rossland mines, of course remained the same price as in other years. Doubtless there is a satisfactory explanation that will be made later. Meanwhile the following statements may be accepted as thoroughly reliable: The year's developments in the Consolidated Co.'s mines have been very satisfactory, especially so in the lower levels, where large bodies of ore of very good grade have been opened. The quantity of ore developed is larger than for some time past, and the average grade considerably hetter. Development-work has been extensively done-in the Centre Star, 4,726 feet; War Eagle, 5.621 feet; and Le Roi, 4,375 feet; total, 14.722 feet. Diamond-drilling in those mines, respectively, was 4,221 feet, 5,475 feet, and 10,563 feet; total, 20,258 feet, and the approximate quantity of ore shipped, 208,000 tons. In the miaes of the Le Roi No. 2, Ltd., besides discoveries of numerous ore-bodies in the hetter-known veins in the upper ground, the most important development was that of an ore-body on the 1,650-foot (Le Roi) I rel. This is the deepest ore known in the ground