

of this division, with the exception of the Pingree, are still idle.

Rossland.—Figures showing the quantity of ore shipped from Rossland mines during four weeks ended October 29 are now available. As compared with the four week period ended October 1, there was a decrease of 449 tons. For purposes of comparison over the last three months the following figures are given here: Quantity received at the smeltery at Trail during five weeks ended September 3, 33,209 tons, or an average of 6,642 tons a week; during four weeks ended October 1, 29,286 tons, or an average of 7,321 tons a week; during four weeks ended October 29, 27,488 tons, or an average of 6,872 tons a week. The total for the three months was 89,983 tons, giving an average of 6,922 tons a week over that period. Nearly all this ore was from the Consolidated Co.'s own mines—53,625 tons from the Centre Star-War Eagle group and 32,636 tons from the Le Roi; the remainder was from the Josie group of the Le Roi No. 2, Ltd. So far as mining news from Rossland camp is concerned, it is restricted almost altogether to information relating to the ore production of the several mining properties above mentioned. Less important items are that the 22 drill compressor has been removed from the Columbia-Kootenay Co.'s power house to the head works of the Josie mine, and that the Phoenix mine, in the south belt of Rossland camp, has again been leased.

Boundary.

The big copper mines in the neighborhood of Phoenix and Greenwood, respectively, remain closed, as also do the smelting works of both the Granby Consolidated and British Columbia Copper Co. In Franklin camp, up the north fork of Kettle river, work has been resumed at the Union, and a small quantity of ore shipped to Trail, while prospecting and development work on other claims in that camp is being done as well. In Long Lake camp, the Jewel gold mine and 15 stamp mill are being operated without interruption, work in the mine including development on the 500 ft. level. Up the west fork of Kettle river men are working on the Carmi, and the mill on that property has been overhauled.

In Similkameen the gold mining and milling operations of the Hedley Gold Mining Co. continue to be by far the most important in the district. Diamond drilling by the New York Syndicate No. 2 on mineral claims adjacent to the Hedley Co.'s Nickel Plate group, have been stopped for this year, the near approach of cold weather, which affects the long air and water lines, necessitating a suspension of drilling.

The mill at the Dome Lake is now running on a regular basis, though to date it is being used rather as a sampling plant than with an idea of regular practice. The tonnage treated is now about 40 tons a day, but it is expected to raise this to 70 tons without much delay. In the meantime all the ore that is going to the mill has not been picked, and a considerable percentage of waste is being treated. A rock house is now being built, where a bumping table is being installed, and when it is in operation a more even grade of mill rocks can be obtained. Cleanups are being made every twenty-four hours.

Negotiations for the amalgamation of the Porcupine Crown and the North Thompson properties are proceeding. The engineers of both properties have finished their examinations and the principals are now endeavoring to arrange some basis of settlement. Nothing definite has been done yet, however.

In the meantime the Huronian Belt Co. has made the final payment on the North Thompson, and is now in full possession of that property.

Operations at the Vipond are satisfactory to the management. For the most part the ore being put through the mill is coming from the dump now until a refinery has been completed. When it has been built more drills will be put on working underground, and the ore milled will come from below.

COBALT, GOWGANDA, SOUTH LORRAINE

As the result of the hydraulicking operation of the Nipissing near Peterson Lake two veins have recently been uncovered. They may be said to be extensions of the vein found in a trench in the early days, but as this lead was never followed up they may be classed as additions to the reserve. The veins have patches of high grade ore in place 5 in. wide, and they have been uncovered for about 150 ft. An open cut will be started upon them at once.

During the month of October the Nipissing Mining Co. mined ore of an estimated net value of \$200,384, and shipped bullion from Nipissing and customs ores of an estimated net value of \$324,796.

This company, being by far the largest shipper of bullion from Canada, the camp has been effected by the recent low price of silver. In consequence of the confident belief that the price will soon advance, the bullion for the past two or three weeks has been stored.

The workings from the Fourth of July have now assumed such an extensive character that it has been deemed economical to sink a new shaft at the eastern end of the property 1,200 ft. away. The new shaft will not only be the means of developing the eastern end of vein 98, but it is probable that some exploration work will be done from it as a base. The work will be carried out by sinking from the surface and raising from below.

There is nothing new to report from the work at the 900 ft. level of 64 shaft. Here a drift has been pushed for 330 ft., but the assays are so low as to make the mining of ore unprofitable. However, sinking will continue, and a winze has already been commenced.

The hydraulicking was successful in uncovering five veins altogether during the month, the best of which has already been described. The other four all contain short shoots of good ore.

The high grade mill treated 171 tons and shipped 630,846 oz. The low grade mill treated 7,009 tons.

The production was almost equally divided between low and high grade ore; \$106,363 from high grade and \$94,021 from low grade.

The Timiskaming and Hudson Bay has made what will probably be the final dividend disbursement, at least until such time as the Dome Lake is producing regularly, for some time. The last dividend paid was on Nov. 10th, and was the usual 300 per cent. This company has now paid altogether since its creation 25,000 per cent., or \$1,940,250.

The Right of Way has disbursed a valedictory dividend of one per cent. A month or so ago the company made the final cleanup of their properties at both ends of Cobalt lake.

The Beaver has now cut its station at the 900 ft. level, and shares with the Nipissing the distinction of having the deepest level in camp. The Beaver is intending to sink at once to the 1,000 ft. level, as is also the Nipissing.