

Timbering—Labour with timber . . . . .	2,355 34
Foreman's salary, with board . . . . .	2,483 00
Management with board . . . . .	3,464 96
General maintenance . . . . .	2,819 70
October expenses . . . . .	3,322 87

Total operating expenses . . . . .	\$69,772 89
Square yards worked . . . . .	10,490
Cost, actual mining and sluicing per sq. yd. . . . .	\$5.79

The square yard, however, was equal to about one and one-third cubic yards. This was an extreme case, as many mines were working under similar conditions at considerably less. A comparison with hydraulic-ing on the same property is interesting. The company purchased water rights for \$30,000 and sluiced their ground. The following is the result of their first washing:

Total number cubic yards sluiced . . . . .	29,000
Total number square yards bed-rock cleaned . . . . .	5,188

Gold recovered:	
Gross output . . . . .	\$35,978 10
Less bank charges . . . . .	594 82
Mint charges . . . . .	133 41
Export tax . . . . .	781 95

Net bank returns . . . . .	\$34,467 92
Average value per cubic yads (gross . . . . .	1 24
Average value per sq. yd. of bed-rock (gross) . . . . .	6 93

Costs:	
Installation of hydraulic plant, sluices, etc. . . . .	\$4,221 90
Operating (including cleaning bed-rock) . . . . .	5,960 11

Total cost . . . . .	\$10,182 01
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The cost per cubic yard of operating, including cleaning of the bed-rock, was \$0.205; the cost per cubic yard of operating, including cost of plant and cleaning bed-rock, 0.35; cost of operating per square yard of bed-rock, \$1.148; cost of operating, including cost of plant, cleaning bed-rock, etc., per square yard of bed-rock, \$1.96. The actual number of days (of 24 hours) hydraulic-ing, was 22; the quantity of water used (miners' inches), 200; the number of cubic yards sluiced per day of 24 hours, 1,318.18; the duty of miners' inch per day of 24 hours was \$6.59; the average output per day (of 24 hours) \$1,635.36.

The opinions of two British Columbians just returned from a visit to England entirely coincide in respect to the means necessary to revive interest among British investors in the mines of the Province. Thus both Mr. F. W. Rolt, of Rossland, and Mr. Clermont Livingstone, general manager of the Tyee

Copper Company, at Mount Sicker think, that there is little likelihood of a change from the apathetic if not hostile feeling as regards mining investment in B. C. now—certainly not without due cause—entertained in London financial circles, until such times at least as the Province can show half a dozen or so mines, in which British capital is already interested, to be on a regular dividend paying basis. As there are now surviving at the most half a dozen British-owned and operated mines of any great importance in the country, all, it would seem, must become profitable ere investment opportunities in the Province are again regarded as tempting. There is, however, a reasonable chance that several of these properties will make a fair showing in the next year or so. It is more difficult for a resident of the Province to get reliable information of what is going on at the Le Roi, than it is for a resident of London, but there are reasonably good grounds for believing that the mine is in a more satisfactory condition than ever before, and that substantial monthly profits are being made, at any rate, production was never so large. At the Le Roi No. 2 much depends on the success—apparently assured—of concentration operations now soon to be commenced. But if by this means the vast reserves of low-grade ores there may be profitably handled, the mine should become enormously profitably, and the same may be said of the other big British-owned Rossland mines. The development of the Snowshoe in Boundary has been but recently fairly started—the opening up and equipment of a mine of this class being a slow and arduous undertaking. The property is one, however, of undoubted value and promise, and has not been handicapped by extravagant or incompetent management, which is very much in its favour. Consequently the Snowshoe should at no very distant date be in a position to begin the regular earning of dividends. More favourable reports have been received of late of developments at the Ymir, and it is not too much to expect that this property will again pay well. Then there are several English-owned mines in the Slocan, the Ruth, Whitewater and others, the outlook for which, thanks to the lead bounty, is very different to what it was a year ago. Last but not least the Tyee has already shown that it is a profitable enterprise. In addition, too, there are a number of smaller concerns, such as the Bosun and the Monitor in the Slocan, the Iron Mask at Kamloops, the Nettie L. and Silver Cup, in the Lardeau, all of which are making excellent showings. But the Englishman certainly seems to have missed it in B. C. He has rarely secured the plums, and he will assuredly wait now, being naturally disgruntled and sulky at his losses—in nine cases out of ten the result of his