

## Company Meetings and Reports.

### WESTERN DOMINION COLLIERIES.

On August 29 the London *Critic* published the following:—"The report of the Western Dominion Collieries, Limited, for the year ended April 30, 1908, presented at the meeting on 26th inst., states that the profit in Canada amounted to £11,989, and after writing off a proportion of the cost of development work and making satisfactory provision for depreciation, the balance remaining was £8,872, of which £6,000 is absorbed by Debenture interest. The balance of profit brought forward from last year, after writing off one-fifth of the preliminary expenses, was £1,833, and the addition of this year's profit brings the amount to £4,706, out of which the directors again recommend writing off £1,175 of the preliminary expenses and carrying forward £3,530. The sales for the year were not quite up to the expectations of the management, although for the first six months they were in excess of the corresponding period of the previous year. Consumers generally laid in considerable stocks of coal and wood during the summer in anticipation of another severe winter, but as the season proved to be an exceptionally mild one the sales during the winter were proportionately small. In these circumstances the profit is regarded as satisfactory. Shareholders were advised by circular last October that the sinking of a borehole had proved the existence of two valuable seams of coal at a depth of 404 ft. and 617 ft. respectively, which are calculated to immensely increase the company's reserves of coal. Some difficulty was experienced with the men during the year in consequence of their having been induced to join a United States Miners' Union, but, although the matter gave some anxiety for a time, a Conciliation Board was successful in arranging terms which are satisfactory to both sides. In arranging terms which are satisfactory to both sides."

### YMIH GOLD MINES.

The Ymir Company has issued the following:—"Mr. R. Gilman Brown, the technical director of the Ymir Gold Mines, reports under date August 20,—"Regarding our recent work, it is well to recall that the existence of large and small pieces of rich 'float' on the hill, considerably higher than the old Ymir outcrop, and which consequently could not have been derived from it, but must of necessity have come from some vein higher up the hill, originally led me to advise exploration work with a view to finding this new vein. The discovery of a short section of vein carrying ore, 800 ft. northwest of the old workings, must be taken as proof positive that the main body of the new vein will be found at no distant date. Last year we undertook a thorough cross-cutting of the surface above the line of float, which showed how impossible it is that this should have been derived from the Ymir vein."

"Summarizing our discoveries to date: (a) We know that there must exist a vein carrying ore of good grade somewhere not very far up the hill above the old Ymir workings; (b) the extent of ground over which the 'float' is distributed should be a rough measurement of the length of ore shoot from which it was derived, which can scarcely be less than 350 to 400 ft.; (c) what seems to be a piece of this vein has been discovered west and south of the zone where the vein was expected to be found; (d) the ore here discovered averaged \$10 per ton, which would pay us handsomely; (e) the character of the ore is entirely similar to that of the 'float'; (f) we have evidence in rock striations, slickensides and general crushing of the existence of a fault to the northeast of the ore discovered; (g) all indications point to the main ore body lying to the east of us; or, in other words, that the portion discovered has been shoved off to the west and north along the line of fault; (h) although this work has been done on the 200-ft. level, the rapid rise of the hill places the depth below the surface at from 450 to 600 ft., so that any discoveries here should have ample extensions above; (i) the further we find the vein to the southeast the nearer it will be to the old Ymir vein, and consequently the easier to approach from the various levels thereof."

"There has never been any doubt in my mind about the existence of the new vein, and the discovery of the faulted section of ore justifies the expectation that we shall shortly find the parent body. At the beginning of this search we had roughly an area of 600x1,000 ft. to prospect. By successive eliminations, the result of recent work, this is now narrowed to 400x600 ft. or but little above one third, and the search in this restricted area can be accomplished in a comparatively short time by simultaneous attack at the points suggested."

"It might be added that the total issued capital of the company is less than £100,000, and the mine is well equipped with an 80-stamp battery and concentrating plant, the whole of which, together with air compressors, is operated by means of water power. As bearing on the capacity of the mill, in one year 69,505 tons of ore were crushed, yielding a profit from which £40,000 was paid in dividends. Further working costs are expected to approximate \$4 per ton."

### COMPANY CABLES AND NOTES.

#### CABLES.

*Le Roi*.—July. Shipped from the mine to Northport during the month 5,592 tons of ore, containing 2,210 oz. gold, 3,000 oz. silver, and 133,300 lb. copper. Expenditure on development work during the month, \$9,930.

*Le Roi*.—August: Shipped from the mine to Northport during the month 6,191 tons, containing 2,837 oz. gold, 3,350 oz. silver and 147,500 lb. copper. Expenditure on development work during the month, \$9,000. Have discovered a good body of ore at the bottom of mine, 1,650 ft. level, south vein, grade of ore varies, but is considerably above the average value from other parts of the mine.

*Le Roi No. 2*.—July: Josie mine report: Shipped 2,431 tons ore. Receipts from smelter are \$44,154, in payment for 2,664 tons ore, and \$1,988 for 134 tons concentrates shipped; in all, \$46,142.

*Le Roi No. 2*.—August: Josie mine report: Shipped 2,431 tons ore. Receipts from smelter are \$47,139 in payment for 2,106 tons ore, and \$950 for 69 tons concentrates shipped; in all \$48,089.

*Ymir*.—With reference to the circular dated 20th ultimo, stating that a seam of galena had been cut in the southeast cross-cut, a further cable has been received from the mine manager stating: Have found body of mixed vein matter and country rock in cross-cut.

*Alaska Consolidated*.—Messrs. Pearce Kingston and Browne report. During last month the 100-stamp mill ran 535 hours. Crushed 11,000 tons of ore; saved 826 oz. of gold by amalgamation, estimated value \$13,750; saved 240 tons of concentrates. Cost of mining, 40¢ per ton; milling, 20¢ per ton; ore broken, 23,000 tons. Drifted east and west of the Alexander tunnel 171 ft.

*Alaska Mexican*.—June: 120-stamp mill ran 28½ days, crushed 24,124 tons ore; estimated realizable value of bullion, \$30,882. Saved 406 tons sulphurets; estimated realizable value, \$22,204. Working expenses, \$28,791. Part of ore crushed in Alaska United Company's 700 ft. claim mill.

*Alaska Mexican*.—July: 120-stamp mill ran 30¾ days, crushed 25,568 tons ore; estimated realizable value of bullion, \$23,985. Saved 401 tons sulphurets; estimated realizable value, \$22,293. Working expenses, \$24,598.

*Alaska Treadwell*.—July. 240 stamp mill ran 30 days, 300 stamp mill ran 30¾ days, crushed 78,988 tons of ore, estimated realizable value of bullion, \$1,200,000. Saved 1,415 tons of sulphurets; estimated realizable value of same, \$73,378. Working expenses for month, \$80,964.

*Alaska Treadwell*.—July: 240-stamp mill ran 27¼ days, 300-stamp mill ran 28½ days, crushed 79,191 tons of ore, estimated realizable value of bullion, \$90,538. Saved 1,475 tons of sulphurets; estimated realizable value, \$74,905. Working expenses, \$84,592.

*Alaska United*.—July. Ready Bullion claim, 120 stamp mill ran 30½ days; 700-ft. claim, 110-stamp mill ran 23¼ days,