## Mining Throughout British Columbia

Receipts at Trail—Recent Bonds—Granby Reserves Increasing-Recent Developments-The Donohoe Mine.

The following is a list of the ore received at the Trail smelter during the week ending June 7th, 1920:

Mine. Location.	Gross Tons.
Bell Mill, Beaverdell	43
Bluebell, Riondel	154
Emerald, Salmo	
Electric Point, Boundary, Wash	283
Florence, Florence (Princess Creek)	
Josie, Rossland	176
Mountain Chief, Renata	33
Monarch, Field	40
North Star, Kimberley	134
Providence, Greenwood	46
Company Mines	
Total	5353

Unusual interest in mining circles is attached to the announcement of a deal negotiated by John C. Pederson for the Toric property on Kitsault river, in the Alice Arm camp. The owners were John and Gus Strombeck and Al. Miner, the original stakers. The property has been bonded for a figure well over a hundred thousand dollars, the exact price being withheld from publication.

At least half a dozen deals by as many different promoters have been started during the past three months for

The Toric consists of four full claims and as they are all prior locations in the district they will be surveyed as full claims. They are situated on the east side of the Kitsault river, just opposite to the North Star.

Under the terms of the bond a crew of men will be put to work immediately doing exploration work and diamond drilling. A substantial cash payment has been paid.

The bondees are Vancouver men.

Seven mining claims composing the Monitor group in the Salmon river district, Portland Canal, have become the property of several Vancouver investors through a recent deal engotiated by Messrs. McFarlane & Mahood, Ltd. The purchasers were Mr. Roland Margetts and associates, and the original owners who received approximately \$50,000 for their holdings, were Messrs. Larsen and Lindeborg, of

The Monitor group extends from the Punch Bowl to the Sullivan and Daisy claims, which are owned by the Mahood Mines, Ltd. The group has a very large low-grade ledge on which considerable development work has been done, and the recent purchasers expect to follow extensive plans for

further mining activities on their claims. Of the 11,260,585 pounds of copper produced by the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co. during the six months' period, ended December 31st last, 7,088,000 pounds were sold at an average price of 19.6 cents a pound, says a New York report. The smelter cost of this metal

was 14.20 cents a pound.

In the corresponding period of 1918 the company sold 23,217,971 pounds of copper, against its production of 16,-113,670 pounds. The average price then received was 23.8 cents a pound and the smelter cost 15.4 cents a pound. Much of the excess cost in the earlier period was due to the fact that the Grand Forks smelter was then in operation and its cost was around 20 cents a pound.

During the last half of 1919 the Granby increased its loans from bankers by close to \$1,000,000. This item at the end of December stood at \$5,982,900 against \$5,035,243 on June 30. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the same period rose from \$1,073,500 to \$1,203,000.

Accrued liabilities of \$643,000 included provision for unpaid balance of Dominion taxes actually assessed to June 30, 1917. No provision has been made by the company for Dominion income taxes for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1919, and for provincial income taxes for the calendar years 1917, 1918 and 1919. These liabilities are estimated at approximately \$400,000.

Since the beginning of 1920 the Granby has paid out

in back taxes approximately \$1,000,000.

The company has been adding to ore reserves through a monthly excess of ore developed over the amount extracted. The properties have been inspected by E. P. Mathewson, formerly with the Anaconda and American Smelting

and Refining Companies.

A dispatch from Princeton states: The recent visit to Oroville of Great Northern officials was part of an itinerary that has been marked out, during which several objective points upon the main line and branches were visited for the purpose of inspection. The trip to Coalmont was for the purpose of obtaining first-hand information as to the possibility of securing a steady supply of coal for the use of the road. The Great Northern has heretofore drawn much of its coal supply from the British Columbia coal mines, but owing to interruptions by strikes and other causes this sources of supply has often been uncertain. As a result of this visit of inspection the Great Northern company may purchase a mine at Coalmont or enter into a contract with the mine owners of that place to furnish coal for the road, in which case there is going to be a tremendous tonnage of freight carried over the Oroville-Princeton line in the years to come.

A great deal of work is now going on at the property of the Princeton Mining and Developing Co., situated about five miles below Princeton on the line of the Great Northern railway. A force of men are now building an engine and boiler house and installing a boiler and compressor. A new blacksmith shop has been built and other improvements made. When the machinery is installed two machine drills will be used in driving a raise a distance of 192 feet to connect with No. 2 tunnel. This raise will follow the vein full distance. When work in the raise is completed both tunnels will be driven ahead. A. Styles is temporarily in charge of the work at present during the absence of Fred F. Foster, the president and manager of the company, who 18 away on a trip to Everett, Wash.

A Stewart dispatch says: Now that the snow has disappeared the Marmot river camp is becoming quite active. H. C. Magee, who is the managing partner with Dr. R. E; McKechnie and George A. Jacobs, of Vancouver, has packed in supplies to the Patricia and has put a crew to work.

The group lies about four miles from the beach, on the south fork of the Marmot river, and adjoins the Montana group. A four-foot lead of good ore has been opened on the Patricia going from \$15 to \$35 in gold, also carrying as high as \$62 in silver.

The Magee claims on Marmot river are also being work ed by a crew under P. D. I. Honeyman, who is in charge of

operations for the owners, the B. C. Exploration Co. Recent activities of the Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co. on Vancouver Island lend color to the rumor which has been circulating in mining circles for a while past that the big company might soon establish a smelter on the island. Their acquisition of the Sunloch properties on Jordan river and their steady development of large ore reserves regardless of immediate shipping possibilities and their more recent acquisition of the Old Sport group of copper claims on Quatsino Sound, all point to the building up of a big ore production, the destination of which should not be either Tacoma nor Trail.

The long haul to Trail eliminates the possibility of the shipment of either ore or concentrates to the Kootenay