

ROSSLAND.

It is estimated that ore shipments from Rossland mines for the year 1901 amounted to 279,133 tons of a gross value of \$3,700,000, figuring at about \$13 per ton. The shipping mines were as follows:

	Tons.
Le Roi	150,876
Centre Star	53,600
Le Roi No. 2	39,160
War Eagle	19,900
Rossland G. W.	10,581
Iron Mask	3,733
Homestake	20
I. X. L.	230
Spitzee	200
Velvet	563
Monte Cristo	20
Evening Star	74
Giant	74
Portland	24
Total	279,133

BOUNDARY DISTRICT.

The Phoenix Pioneer publishes the following statement of ore production from the Boundary district during 1901. Estimating the average gross value of the product at \$6 per ton, the year's output would represent a valuation of \$2,280,000.

	Tons.
Granby Mines, Phoenix	233,424
Mother Lode, Deadwood	89,034
B. C. Mine, Summit	47,405
Winnipeg, Wellington	1,040
Snowshoe, Phoenix	1,731
Athelstan, Wellington	550
Jewel, Long Lake	350
No. 7, Central	850
Sunset, Deadwood	802
R. Bell, Summit	560
King Solomon, West Copper	875
Carmi, West Fork	890
Ruby, Boundary Creek	80
Miscellaneous small shipments	2,409
Total for 1901	380,000

SLOCAN.

For the year 1901 shipments from the Slocan district, according to the New Denver Ledger, were as follows:

	Tons.
Payne	1,970
Last Chance	1,423
Slocan Star	4,664
Ruth	279
Bosun	620
Hewett	1,924
American Boy	1,462
Ivanhoe	1,317
Sunset (Jackson Basin)	724
Sovereign	117
Wonderful	146
Arlington	5,477
Two Friends	40
Enterprise	700
Hartney	140
Black Prince	155
Goodenough	284
Miller Creek	20
Reco	431
Sunset (Can. Gold Fields)	53
Silver King	14
Noble Five	59
Washington	30
Red Fox	123
Antoine	16
Queen Bess	1,199
Monitor	480
Corinth	81
Bondholder	33
Rambler	3,035
Surprise	200
Kaslo group	10
Chapleau	15
Speculator	10
Ajax	10
Soho	136
Emily Edith	46
Phoenix	23
Alpha	40
V. & M.	20

Marion	22
Ruby	1
Esmeralda	6
Hampton	7
Capella	44
Fourth of July	12
Tamarac	5
Mary Durham	8
Buffalo	5
Sweet Grass	2
Exchange	5
Mollie Hughes	22

Tons 27,84

The total is several thousand tons less than that of 1900, although to these figures must be added the ore shipped from the Whitewater mine by way of Kaslo. This ought to bring the total for the year up to 30,000 tons.

From the camp tributary to Ainsworth town the total of ore mined was 5,100 tons, almost all of which was from the Highland, and of this most was concentrating ore. From the Lardeau trail, shipments aggregating 50 tons were made.

LARDEAU DISTRICT.

The following are given out as the official returns from the Lardeau district up to the 1st December, 1901, but since then some shipments have been made, probably 100 tons from the Silver Cup:

	Tons.
Silver Cup	1,200
Nettie L.	880
Triune	325 1/4
Beatrice	221
Great Western	28
Broadview	26
Ethel	17
Cromwell	11 1/2
Ophir Lode	6
Metropolitan	6
St. Elmo	6
Ruffled Grouse	6
Linson	1/2
Total	3,727 1/4

Value with the 100 tons estimated from the Silver Cup, \$375,016.81.

NELSON.

During 1901 the Ymir, in Ymir camp, had 80 stamps in operation. There was mined 70,000 tons. An average of one hundred men have been employed under ground, one hundred on the surface and in the mill, and for the last six months one hundred more in constructing a cyanide plant, which will be in operation by the end of January. It will cost \$50,000. Other shipments from near Ymir, 50 tons. In the vicinity of Erie and Salmo, the Arlington shipped 1,000 tons; Keystone 100 tons. The Second Relief put in a concentrator and is ready to ship. The Yellowstone stamp mill crushed 9,000 tons and the Fern 375. The estimated number of miners employed in Ymir district is 450. In Nelson district the Hall Mines produced 21,366 tons; Athabasca 4,500; Granite creek mines (milled) 6,809; Mollie Gibson 750 tons.

EAST KOOTENAY.

An estimate of production from this district last year, places the output of silver-lead ores and concentrates at 21,305 tons having a gross value of \$852,000, to this must be added placer gold and production from other sources which would probably make the total value of the mineral yield about a million dollars. The following mines contributed to the aggregate production: The St. Eugene, North Star, Sullivan and Society Girl mines.

YUKON GOLD IN UNITED STATES.

A RETURN has been made showing the business transacted by the United States assay office at Seattle since its establishment in July, 1898, which is well worth studying. In 1898 the deposits at this institution amounted to 356,612.77 troy ounces of gold, valued at \$5,678,213.52; in 1899, the aggregate deposits for the year increased to 871,610.30 ounces, valued at \$12,971,879.20; in 1900 the business transacted through this office showed a further gain, 1,345,032.65 ounces of gold, to the enormous value of \$22,038,795.79, having been purchased from miners. To October 31, 1901, when the office closed, the total value of the deposits though still sufficiently considerable, representing the respectable sum of \$14,184,356, there is a decrease for the first time consequent, of course, on the establishment of the Dominion assay office at Vancouver, although much of the gold assayed by the Canadian office is afterwards sold to the mint at San Francisco, and passes through the hands of the Seattle institution. Of the great quantity of gold melted at Seattle during the last three years, the equivalent valuation is no less a sum than \$54,873,235.51, very nearly 80 per cent. originated from the British Yukon and British Columbia. The totals in full are made up as follows:—

From Nome, Alaska, U. S. A., gold to the value of \$7,094,031.27