

ron at Bremerton, Washington, to tax the production of coal in the Northwest to the utmost. In the meantime an advertising campaign is in progress having in view the inducement of the public to purchase their winter supply of fuel as far as possible without delay.

As to prices, there is a considerable section asking for an investigation. Coal now is bringing about \$10.75 a ton as compared to \$7.50 when the war broke out. Many cannot see the justification for this substantial increase and would like the matter thoroughly probed by a properly constituted government board.

Canadian Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Trail, B. C.

In a circular issued by management of the Canadian Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company recently, an advance of wages to employees is announced. A full statement follows: "The management have been giving serious consideration to the further advance in the cost of living, especially married men with families. In Rossland and other camps where the scale of wages increases automatically with advances in the market price of copper, the situation is taking care of itself. In the lead-zinc camps the smelter wage scales have gone up somewhat through increases in metal prices, but as these increases do not compare with the advances in copper, the situation calls for some action.

Effective for three month beginning August 1st, all employees in the lead-zinc camps and at the smelter will receive an additional bonus of twenty-five cents per shift. Existing wage agreements and sliding scales based on various prices of metals will not be affected by this bonus but will continue to be maintained.

Some of these agreements provide that there is to be no advance in boarding house rates while the wage scales set by these agreements are in effect.

In as much as the bonus now granted is in addition to these wage scales and as the advance costs of food, etc., has resulted in heavy losses in the Company's boarding houses, there will be after August 1st, an increase in board of 20 cents per day.

The operations of the Company do not justify the payment of this bonus as there is practically no production of copper and the market prices of lead and zinc are but little higher than before the war.

Employees are asked therefore to co-operate with the management by increasing efficiency, reducing waste and generally taking a personal interest in our mutual welfare."

JAMES J. WARREN,
Managing Director.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company has determined to experiment in the cultivation of land adjacent to its plant at Trail, B.C. Various tracts of land in different directions from the smelter are to be put under crop. The production will be useful in the feeding of the Company's employees and besides the results will be a practical test of the claim made that the smoke from the smelter seriously damages the crops of the district. This is a complaint made by the farmers of the district who have been asking for damages from the Company from time to time. The Company while not denying that perhaps the smoke affects vegetable growth, maintains that the damage done by the smoke is not in any way as serious as alleged by the agriculturalists.

The erection of a large reduction plant at Rossland, B. C. is proposed by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada. The site of the proposed plant has not yet been definitely selected the Company having made a proposition to the municipal authorities of Rossland which is under consideration. If Rossland will guarantee a sufficient water supply and will protect the Company from damage suits it is likely that the installation will take place there, but should this matter not be satisfactorily arranged the John Hintz ranch purchased by the company last year is likely to be selected as the site.

Ore receipts in gross tons for the week from July 22nd to July 31st 1919, inclusive, at the Consolidated Company's Smelter, Trail, totalled 9,684 tons, making a grand total for the year thus far of 202,520 tons. The biggest shippers of course are the Company's mines, 86,755 tons of zinc ore having come from the Sullivan Mine.

A much better outlook for the disposal of the lead surplus of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company is indicated by the last circulars of lead shippers issued by the Company. This states that three times the quantity of lead was disposed of in June as during the preceding month.

Anyox B. C.

The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company gave notice of a further increase in wages amounting to twenty-five cents per day to more than 1500 of its employees a few days ago. This is the second advance made during the month of July. The Company's action is in line with its agreement with the employees that wages shall be based on the price of copper. If, as is predicted, copper reaches approximately twenty-six cents within the next few weeks, wages at the Granby Smelter will reach a figure almost equal to that paid when the armistice was signed.

Work at the mine and smelter is continuing in three eight-hour shifts and the camp is beginning to take on the appearance of pre-war days. When the armistice was signed there were more than sixteen million pounds of copper at the Granby properties ready for shipment, much of which was disposed of at considerably lower figures than present day prices. Steady shipments have been made recently amounting to several millions of pounds and there still are large shipments piled up on the Anyox docks that will be sent to the refineries as quickly as transportation facilities can be obtained.

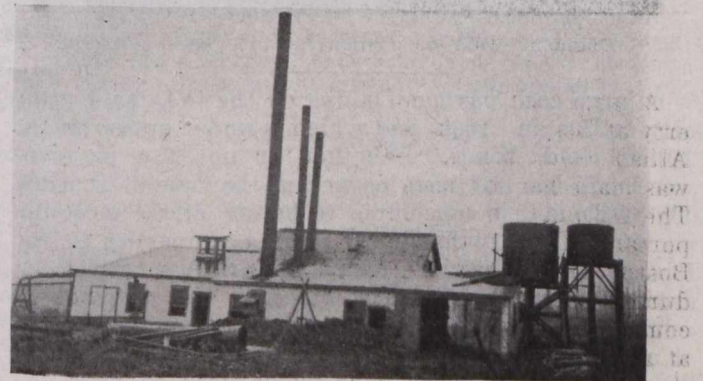
The Granby Company has taken an option on the Harrison property on Chickamin Mountain between Eutsuk and White Sail Lakes.

NORTHERN ONTARIO.

Boston Creek District.

Miller-Independence.

Arrangements to proceed with the installation of a new mining plant and mill are well under way. A small steam driven outfit is being rushed to the property with the object of getting mining operations under



Miller-Independence Power House.