

The managements of several Slocan mines—the Surprise, Last Chance and American Boy—are stated to have boycotted Sandon owing to the antagonistic attitude of the local miners' union towards the employment of Chinese cooks in the Slocan.

Two ore shoots of considerable size and of good grade have been located on the 800-ft. level of the White Bear mine, Rossland. The management is much pleased over these finds and feels confident that the White Bear will yet develop into a valuable mine.

The Ashcroft *Journal* is of opinion that everything indicates that this season will see a large number of men in the hills hunting for copper ore. The development and strikes of last season have attracted attention to the Ashcroft district as one of the promising copper areas of the province.

"The Prince Henry has passed the speculative point in mining," states the *Boundary Creek Times*. "At 200-ft. depth the vein has straightened up and the ore is now 6 to 8 in. wide and solid." This property is one of the most promising of the Boundary high-grade silver-gold mines.

It is reported that the smelter buildings at Pilot Bay are to be taken down and as much as possible of the material in them will be used at the Blue Bell mine, situated a few miles higher up Kootenay Lake. The construction of a 250-ton concentrating mill at the Blue Bell should shortly be making good progress.

The Dominion Copper Company is doing some underground prospecting on its Crown Silver claim, which adjoins the Mother Lode in Deadwood camp. No work had been done on this property for several years, not since the Montreal & Boston Copper Company sank a shaft 262 ft. and opened levels at 150 and 250 ft. depth.

"With the approach of spring there will be an inflow of miners and prospectors to Southeast Kootenay," is a prognostication of the Cranbrook *Prospector*, which says further: "The fame of this section has gone abroad, and mining men who keep in touch with the development of the different mining camps of this district will come here."

February 16 was pay day for January at the collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, and the largest amount in the history of the company with the exception of the months of June and August, 1906, was paid to the employees in the following proportions: Coal Creek, \$96,862.30; Michel, \$53,254.90. Total, \$150,117.20.

Recently the Queen Victoria mine near Beasley siding, seven miles west of Nelson, made its first shipment since the purchase of the property by James

Cronin and associates. The ore was sent to the Consolidated Company's smelter at Trail. An aerial tramway, 2,500 ft. in length, has been constructed for the purpose of transporting the ore from the mine to the railway.

The shaft of the Prince Henry, one of the small high-grade mines near Greenwood, has been deepened to 225 ft. and drifting at that level commenced. The pay streak is 6 to 8 in. wide and the ore assays up to \$200 to the ton. On the E. P. U., another of the Boundary high-grade properties, a cross-cut, already in 65 ft., is being driven from the end of the 320-ft. adit previously put in.

The Northport smelter resumed operations on February 28, after a shutdown of several weeks, says the *Rossland Miner*. For some days coke has been coming in from Fernie, and now there is large enough a supply to keep the furnaces in operation for a considerable period. The management feels confident that there will be no cessation of operations for a considerable period, unless the unexpected happens.

The *Slocan Mining Review* calls attention to the fact that the "misleading advertising" of the British-American Copper Mines and Smelter Company, some of the published misstatements of which the *Mining Record* last month exposed, has since been advertising its "absolutely false statements" in the *Vancouver World*, and suggests that "this is a good case for the post office authorities to investigate, and that without delay."

The Dominion of Canada *Labour Gazette* says: It was stated by the general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance that a number of leading mining firms in British Columbia were engaged in erecting and improving the bunk houses of the men in view of the fact that Sunday labour along general lines is now prohibited and the necessity of the men having more sanitary and more pleasing Sunday quarters is thereby emphasized.

The ore-loading arrangements provided at the shipping point for the Mt. Andrew mine, situated on Prince of Wales Island, southeast Alaska, are described as the best yet made in Alaska. The present full capacity of the aerial tramway from the mine to tide-water is only 200 tons per day, but there is ore-bin storage capacity for 3,000 tons, which quantity, with the aid of the loading devices above alluded to, could, it is claimed, be loaded for shipment in about eight hours.

The *Anaconda News* has reported the discovery of a 2-ft. vein of galena ore on the Ruby fraction claim near Boundary Falls. This discovery is regarded as of importance for the reason that no high-grade silver ore had previously been known to occur so far south along Boundary Creek. Three or four miles south-east, on the Kettle River slope of the Boundary