

development of the Rawhide and Idaho claims, and the results have been most satisfactory.

In the Brooklyn mine, we have found the ore between the 250- and the 350-ft. level, and about 50 ft. above the 350-ft. level, the character of which is the same as the upper ore, but in one or two places where we cut it the percentage of copper has been better, running about two per cent.

During our operations at the smelter, beginning Nov. 27, 1905, we smelted 133,084 tons up to July 31, which showed a net profit of \$139,144.04.

At the Idaho mine our tunnel has been extended to a distance of 476 ft. The first 200 ft. of this is in ore at a depth of 67 ft. under the surface. All our cross-cuts and raises in the Idaho are showing ore, as is also the 100-ft. level, from which we are drifting north and south, and had ore in the face of both drifts at the time of my departure.

Our ore bins are nearly completed at this point, and we are now using one-half of the bins for shipment to the smelter. The hoisting frame of the Idaho shaft is about completed, and the engines transferred from the Sunset mine are in position and ready for operation. The central compressor plant, foundation and building are about completed and ready for the reception of the machinery, which we have been promised would be on the way about this time.

At the Rawhide mine the work has been most satisfactory. All of the tunnel and open cuts have been blocked out and I think the developing of the mine will show up a very large tonnage of ore. During the month of July the ore from the Rawhide mine gave us an average value of 1.44 per cent copper, which is about what I figured this average would be when I first went to the property. We are also finding in No. 3 tunnel of the Rawhide some very heavy sulphide ore of a character that I have not heretofore seen.

The lowest level we have on the Rawhide will give about 125 or 130 ft. vertical depth on the ore, and as we are practically drifting from one side of the property to the other, it should give up at least 1,000 ft. of ore along the strike by cutting out several portions of waste, which seem to exist.

The new work at the smelter for the introduction of the furnace is going on as fast as we can possibly make it go at this time. Portions of our trestle and ore bins are up. The excavations for the furnace, stack and flue are completed and all our plans for sampling mill, conveyor and elevators finished, and all of the material ordered. I presume it will be some time about the first of January before we get going.

Concerning the Sunset mine—we are mining about 100 tons per day and the ore body is holding out satisfactorily in values, etc.

We have now under advisement two properties, which we will buy if our development work, which is now under hand, proves that the same would be valuable to us.

In the meantime, I wish to say that at no time during my connection with the Dominion Copper Company's mines have they looked so promising as at the present, and I have no doubt now that the mines will be capable of taking care of the increased tonnage as soon as the addition to the smelter is put into commission. The company should be able to extract its copper at a cost not to exceed eight cents per lb. of copper produced.

GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING AND POWER CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of shareholders in this company was held in New York, N. Y., U. S. A., on October 2. The following report was submitted:

"It is with deep regret that we have to record the death, in February last, of Mr. John Stanton, one of our directors, whose advice and guidance are greatly missed by the board.

"The business of the company has been largely increased. The total tonnage smelted amounts to 832,346 tons, resulting in a production of 19,939,004 lb. of copper (fine), or an increase of over 40 per cent against the previous year.

"Two of the new, large blast furnaces, which became operative last fall, are working so successfully that it has been decided to reconstruct the six old smaller furnaces, which work is now in progress. Unfortunately, great delays were

experienced on account of the difficulty in procuring the necessary materials and accessory machinery. The probability, however, is that this work will be completed early next year and the smelting capacity will then again be largely increased.

"In November last a fire at the mine destroyed a large ore crusher, which for a few months greatly hampered shipments of ore to the smelter, as Tunnel No. 1 was practically idle for a time, during which all shipments had to be made from Tunnel No. 3. The local management deserves great credit for the efficient manner in which it met this emergency, without largely curtailing the current production. Since the completion of the new crusher, shipments have been made without any interruption.

"In view of the high prices for copper ruling since last fall, it has been deemed wise to mine large quantities of ore carrying a smaller percentage of copper than the average run of the mines. Active development work has been going on continually, and diamond drills have opened up large ore-bodies in the Victoria and Aetna mines, where a new shaft is now being sunk and the necessary improvements installed for crushing and shipping this output. The first shipment will, likely, be made by the end of this year.

"Development of the Gold Drop claims, which were purchased last summer, proved satisfactory, and for some months past shipments averaged over 200 tons of ore daily. A tunnel is being pushed toward the Monarch property, opening up satisfactory ore-bodies. The length and width is not yet fully determined, but indications point to large bodies of ore, a considerable portion of which will soon be available for hoisting. These developments have largely increased the tonnage of ore in sight over that extracted in the year.

"Further economies have been effected in practically all departments, again resulting in great savings.

"Under the circumstances, the board felt justified in paying two dividends of 3 per cent each on January 15 and May 15, respectively, amounting together to \$810,000. In addition, the available cash assets of the company were largely increased.

"Another dividend of 3 per cent has meanwhile been paid, viz., on September 15."

The balance sheet showed assets and liabilities, as at June 30, 1906, as under:

Assets.		
Cost of land, real estate, machinery, buildings, dwellings and equipment	\$14,895,044.22	
Stocks, bonds and bills receivable.....	45,429.32	
Cash and copper on hand.....	1,023,833.96	
Fuel and store supplies.....	187,334.38	
		<u>\$16,151,641.88</u>
Liabilities.		
Capital stock	\$15,000,000.00	
In the treasury.....	1,000,000.00	
		<u>\$13,500,000.00</u>
Issued stock	\$13,500,000.00	
Accounts payable (current for month)	102,466.87	
Dividends collected on liquidator shares	1,436.40	
Surplus	2,547,738.61	
		<u>\$16,151,641.88</u>

The following is a summary of the year's business:
Production.

The total production of metals and the average prices obtained were as follows. Corresponding figures for the fiscal year immediately preceding are given for purpose of comparison:

Produced.	1904-5.	1905-6.	Increase.
Copper, lb.	14,237,622	19,939,004	5,701,382
Silver, oz.	212,180	316,947	104,767
Gold, oz.	42,884	50,020	7,136