## Mining Throughout British Columbia

Receipts at Trail Smelter—Crow's Nest Coal earnings— Belmont-Surf Inlet dividend—The copper outlook—New treatment of Rossland refractory ores—Lucky Jim annual meeting—Dolly Varden opening up.

The following is a list of the ore received at the Trail Smelter during the week ending May 21st:

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Mine Location	Gross Tons
Ben Hur, Republic, Wash	53
Bonanza Cu. Co., Clines, Wash	6
Centre Star, Rossland	1755
Emma, Coltern	698
Galena Farm, Silverton	45
Josie, Rossland	158
North Star, Kimberley	52
Reardon, Clines, Wash.	13
Sullivan (Zinc), Kimberley	3281
Sullivan (Lead), Kimberley	117
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shows profits for the year as follows: Lands, timber operations and other sources, \$38,904; coal and coke operations, \$178,079, or a total of \$216,984, compared with the total the previous year of \$57,635.

Coal mined in 1918 amounted to 681,942 tons, as against 504,768 tons in 1917, and 910,839 in 1916. Coke produced was 183,771 tons, against 146,533 in 1917, and 268,989 in 1916.

Last year three dividends of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. each were paid, amounting in all to \$279,499, whereas in the previous year no dividends were paid.

The Belmont-Surf Inlet Mining Company has just declared its second dividend for the year of 5 per cent., payable to shareholders on record as of July 1st next. This company is the operating company of the Surf Inlet gold mines on Princess Royal Island. The Surf Inlet Gold Mining Company has 20 per cent. interest in the Belmont-Surf Inlet Company, and it is expected that shortly directors of this latter company will meet and declare a dividend.

Reports received by the Granby Consolidated from New York, the seat of the metal selling industry, indicate that the sales of copper in that market for last week were the largest in some time. Despite reports from various copper centres that no move would be made for increased production, even with copper selling at a better price than it has at any time since the armistice was signed, every effort is being made to get into full swing at the Granby-Anyox plant. Machine miners have been scarce, as far as labor goes, but conditions are improving every day and it is fully expected that by the first of June or soon thereafter, the Anyox plant will be headed toward capacity business.

Although copper prices have not yet reached a figure to make production appear alluring, and despite a shortage of miners Granby has shipped more than 1,000,000 pounds of blister since the latter part of April and prospects for an increased shipment regularly now are bright.

The report of the Minister of Mines for April showed that the Granby coal production at Cassidy, the new model town of the company of Vancouver Island, has reached 2,804 tons, all of which has been shipped, along with several thousand additional tons of coal held in reserve for the new coke plant at Anyox, which is expected to be placed in operation June 1st. Fires have been burning in the ovens for the past twenty days, warming up, and a full crew of coke handlers, expert chemists and others are about ready to announce the opening of this new industry, the only one of its kind on the Pacific Coast.

Official reports of seventeen of the biggest copper concerns on the continent for April, the figures for which are just now available, show that these mines turned out 87,-027,784 pounds of the red metal, of which Granby Consolidated was a contributor, a decrease of 3,000,000 pounds under March total.

Production of these companies for the month of November, 1918, before curtailment policy was inaugurated at the mines, amounted to 135,409,177 pounds, of which Granby had on hand and unshipped, more than 16,000,000 pounds.

A trade estimate puts the surplus of refined copper in the hands of the selling agencies and producers at 1,250,000, 000 pounds with probably another 250,000,000 in process.

000 pounds, with probably another 250,000,000 in process. The problem of the treatment of the complex silver-leadzinc ores of the Sullivan mine at Kimberley has been solved by S. G. Blaylock and his metalurgical staff at Trail smelter, according to the announcement of Mr. J. Warren, general manager of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company. It is understood that Mr. Warren's announcement means

It is understood that Mr. Warren's announcement means that the experts at Trail have been successful in evolving a method of treatment which results in the saving of the silver, lead and zinc in the ore from the Sullivan, which has become the largest producer of tonnage on the company's list.

Mr. Warren stated that he believed that the problem of the treatment of the low-grade gold-copper ores of the Rossland mines had also been solved and that within a short time the Rossland properties of the company would be turning out between 2,000 and 5,000 tons of ore daily.

High costs of production and the fact that the price of gold has not risen to meet it forced the company to reduce its operations at Rossland to a minimum. It has since been developing ore ready for shipment and working steadily on the problem of discovering a method by which the ore can be profitably treated.

The stockholders of the Lucky Jim Zine Mines, Ltd., with properties in the Slocan district, elected the following board of directors at the annual meeting in Victoria held recently: Dr. H. C. Lambach, president; George E. Edmiston, secretary-treasurer; A. W. Allen and J. J. Callison, Victoria; Charles McKinnis, Charles Ehrenberg and Dr. T. A. Russell, Spokane. The new members are McKinnis, Ehrenberg and Russell. The number of shares represented was 3,500,000.

"A majority in the board was selected from the Spokane shareholders to facilitate board meetings and to eliminate expenses," said Mr. Edmiston on his return to Spokane from the meeting. "A greater part of the shares are held on this side of the international line and these chiefly by residents of Sponkane. We will be able to hold board meetings here when necessary.

"Talk of a reorganization and foreclosure of the mortgage is based upon false rumors. The mine has ample resources in ore to cancel all indebtedness in a reasonable time if milling facilities are provided. It is believed arrangements can be made to finance the building of a mill when the proper time comes. The metal market is quiet, but an improvement of the condition is expected in the next few weeks.

"The financial statement for the year is about the same as that of the last previous year. The indebtedness is \$65,000 of which \$40,000 is upon the first mortgage of \$32,500 and interest and the remainder a floating indebtedness. made

"A. G. Larson, receiver for the Lucky Jim has made arrangements with Clarence Cunningham for the treatment of our ore in the Cunningham mill, the construction of which is nearing completion. When the mill will be ready to dress ore is not known, but it should be in the near future.

"All developed ore reserves of the mine are above the tunnel levels so there is no expnse for hoisting or pumping, and there is little need for timbering. The cost of mining is the minimum. The ore developed is a high grade zine containing 20 to 50 per cent. It lies in several bodies of good size and the property contains large bodies of ore that have not been explored. With further development and good milling facilities we believe the Lucky Jim will take a place among the largest producers of the Slocan district.