

Mining Throughout British Columbia

Receipts at Trail Smelter—Copper Mountain Development—
Sale of Colorado Mine—Gold Output at Atlin Smelter—
Premier Mine reported sold—Alice Arm Notes.

The following is a list of the ore received at the TRAIL SMELTER, during the week ending Oct. 21st, 1919:

Mine.	Location.	Gross Tons.
Alamo Mill,	Alamo	42
Black Bear,	Rossland	591
Centre Star,	Rossland	1652
Canada Copper,	Greenwood	12
Iron Mask,	Kamloops	55
Josie,	Rossland	174
Lone Pine,	Republic, Wn.	258
Laurier,	Laurier, Wn.	30
Mowitch,	Alamo	21
Mandy,	The Pas	394
North Star,	Kimberley	246
Ocean,	Sandon	3
Providence,	Greenwood	31
Quilp,	Republic, Wn.	479
St. Eugene (Zinc),	Moyie	39
Standard,	Silverton	68
Union,	Lynch Creek	32
Tariff,	Ainsworth	30
TOTAL		4157

Princeton and district are on the verge of great development due to the activities of the Canada Copper Corporation, an outgrowth of the B. C. Copper Co. This concern has already invested over 2½ millions of dollars in developing their properties on Copper Mountain, 13 miles south of the town, and other companies have been committed to expenditures amounting to four millions. The Copper Corporation's investment will eventually be about \$3,500,000 which, added to that of the railway and power companies, will aggregate well over \$6,000,000.

From time to time news items have appeared anent the work, but few outside those directly interested had any conception of the magnitude of the undertaking until, at a recent function in Princeton, H. R. Van Wagnen, general manager of the company, made a short address in which he outlined what had already been done and what would shortly be accomplished. It was because of immense deposits of low grade ore in Copper Mountain that the company had decided to place its main works there. The ore is similar to that found at Anyox and Britannia. There are 10,000,000 tons of it in sight, and an additional 2,000,000 tons semi-improved, added to which would be the ore at depth. This assures steady production for many years. The equipment essential for operating a mine of this character had been assembled. There is to be a mill at Allenby, 5½ miles from Princeton, and the mill would represent an investment of \$1,000,000. It would have an initial capacity of 2,000 tons of ore per day, which can easily be increased to 5,000 tons. The mine, 7-10 miles from Princeton, would give employment to upwards of 450 men. These, with their families, for whom houses would be built, would be the nucleus of a new mining town of 700 people. From 100 to 150 men would be engaged in the mill and, as these are generally permanent employees, it means a substantial addition of nearly 400 to the population of Allenby. The establishing of two thriving towns in territory tributary to Princeton will naturally be of immense benefit to that place and justify rapid growth.

The West Kootenay Power Co. is supplying the power to operate the works, from its plant at Bonnington Falls, and the Kettle Valley Railway Company will build the necessary spur line. Labor difficulties have retarded these operations, but as soon as they are completed the work of recovering the ore will commence. The railway company's expendi-

ture on spurs and equipment will be 3¼ millions, and the power company will spend a quarter of a million.

Thus it would appear that about \$7,000,000 will be invested in the Princeton district, consequent on the decision to convert Copper Mountain into cash. The Coast may benefit considerably through the purchase of supplies and transshipment of the product.

One of the biggest and most important mining deals put through in this district for some time was consummated, says The Nelson News, last week, when Winnipeg capitalists took over the Colorado mine, owned by A. J. Harris and A. T. Garland, of Kaslo. The amount involved was usually large, according to Mr. Harris, who has worked the mine for several years. The Colorado is a rich silver-lead property and adjoins the famous Whitewater mine. This is a district which is particularly rich in minerals, and until recently, undeservedly overlooked. The district immediately surrounding the Colorado is considered by experts to be the richest mineral district in the interior of British Columbia, but until recently capitalists have fought shy of investing here. Arrangements have been made to put a small crew of men to work at once under the superintendence of Mr. Harris. Necessary machinery will be purchased and installed as soon as it is practicable and a large crew put to work early in the spring, when it is confidently expected by all concerned that even the wonderful Whitewater mine will be surpassed in richness and quantity of its production. W. J. Elmendorf, mining engineer of Seattle, made a thorough inspection of the property before the deal was put through and satisfied the purchasers that their money would be well invested. Mr. Harris also put through a private deal whereby he disposed of his interest in the Corean, a property in the same vicinity as the Colorado.

A small shipment of high grade ore from the Forty-Nine mile has arrived at Hyder. This is one of the finest ore even seen in this district. It is reported it will average \$1,000 to the ton. Harry Howson, who is in charge of the development of the Forty-Nine, is highly pleased with the work, and though, as a rule, reticent about the progress that is being made, he is enthusiastic over the results achieved. A diamond drill is working and, though there is no official report as to the progress, it is said the drill has proved the Forty-Nine to be a mine beyond any doubt.

The whole four units of the decrepitating plant at the Rock Candy mill, 20 miles north of Grand Forks, are now completely installed and are giving entire satisfaction in operation, according to Superintendent A. R. Robertson. The mill is now operating at full capacity and handling about 100 tons of ore daily, which is transmitted from the Rock Candy mine in buckets over the aerial tram line. The fluorite ore is being shipped to chemical plants in Indiana. The first three carloads were shipped last week and from now on there will be regular train shipments about twice a week, as the output will run well on to 18 cars a week. There is a storage bin at the mill for the concentrates from which the cars are loaded for shipment. There are 16 men employed at the mill and about 30 men at the mine.—Grand Forks Gazette.

Gold output of the Atlin, B. C., District for the season of 1919 is placed at \$250,000, compared with the usual production of approximately \$400,000. Lack of men is given as the reason for this falling off by Mr. Frank Mobley, M.P.P., who has returned recently from Atlin and who is the owner of the Discovery Mining and Power Company. He states the output of this company will total \$25,000. It is situated on Pine Creek and has been in operation summer. Mr. Mobley does not expect that the profits will be great because of the increased costs of labor, equipment, etc. He further asserts that only about 150 placer miners have been at work in the district this season, most of whom were en-