

graphed Premier Rutherford, also of that province, as follows: "Position here serious. Have promised miners that our government will pass an eight-hour bank to bank act next session of the legislature. Do you approve?" The Premier replied: "Your telegram received. I approve of your assurance to the miners."

At the Krao mine, Ainsworth, the shaft has been deepened to 200 ft. and sinking is being continued, the intention being to go down to the 300-ft. level. A station is being cut at the 200-ft. level. Further development work is to be done on the 100-ft. level, and drifting and cross-cutting at both 200 and 300 ft. depth will be undertaken as soon as practicable. Some 20 men are employed at the mine, the work in which is being done under the supervision of W. E. Zwick, manager of the Rambler-Cariboo mine in Slovan district.

The Queen Victoria, in the Nelson mining division, made its first shipments in March, in which month it sent about 100 tons of copper-silver ore of fairly good grade to the smelter at Trail. It was expected that the output for April would be about 1,000 tons. Production will be gradually increased in later months. The ore is being broken down from a big bluff of mineralized rock and is roughly sorted before shipment. N. J. Cavanaugh, formerly at the Slovan Star mine, is in charge of operations, in which 22 men are employed.

Several mines in the Nelson mining division give promise of making a better showing in 1907 as regards ore production than they did in 1906. These are the Silver King and Eureka, both situated within a few miles of the town of Nelson; the Queen Victoria, a copper property near Beasley Siding, about seven miles west of Nelson; the La Plata, formerly known as the Molly Gibson, on Kokanee Creek, east of Nelson; and the well-known Ymir gold mine, in the Ymir section of the division, now under new management, and provided with ample funds for further development.

Will someone please send a Canadian geography book to the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England. Among other notices from that office published in a recent number of the *London Mining Journal* is the following: "Ores rivaling in character those of Cobalt are said to have been discovered at Larder Lake, British Columbia." Possibly the mistake was made at Ottawa, whence the cable was dispatched to London. In any case it is in Ontario the sensational discoveries of rich mineral are being made; British Columbia's turn may come later.

The Silver King mine, near Nelson, is to be worked by the Hall Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd., on its own account, the partnership arrangement between the company and M. S. Davys having been

cancelled. An understanding has been arrived at with the owners of the adjoining Dandy mineral claim permitting the driving of a tunnel from the Dandy into the Silver King mine to connect with the workings of the latter at a depth that will drain the mine down to the seventh level without incurring the constant expense of pumping. All ore of payable grade accessible above that level will thereafter be mined and shipped to the smelter.

In making up the form in this issue containing Mr. Cairnes' report on "Explorations in a Portion of the Yukon," (*vide* pp. 152-157) it was found necessary to cut out a few lines. From page 156, immediately preceding the sub-head "Watson and Wheaton River Properties," the following was excised: "Some native copper is found on the east side of Windy Arm, but the work done is insufficient to determine whether it exists in paying quantities. The ore values given in this report were obtained from a number of samples taken and also from a great number of assay returns kindly shown the writer by mine managers, mine superintendents, prospectors and others, during the season."

At the British Columbia Copper Company's smelter, Greenwood, the third large blast furnace has been completed. Although having a nominal capacity of 600 tons per day it has been found that the new furnaces will each treat about 700 tons in 24 hours, so that the capacity of the works is fully 2,000 tons of ore per day. At the company's various mines good progress continues to be made. Several levels down to the 400-ft. are being extended in the Mother Lode mine. At the Emma electricity is being supplied for power purposes, the transmission of 40,000 volts from Bonnington Falls generating station to the Boundary giving ample power for both mines and smelters of the district.

The higher postage rates lately determined upon necessitate the payment of two cents postage on every copy of the *MINING RECORD* going to the United States. Will our numerous subscribers in that country please bear in mind when remitting their subscriptions that a post office or express money order only costs three cents, while a cheque on a bank in the United States costs us 25 cents exchange. If we are called upon to pay 50 cents in exchange and postage we lose one-quarter of our subscription income. In common fairness, our subscribers should see to it that we do not have to pay an exchange charge in addition to a much higher postage rate than has heretofore been charged.

According to the *Boundary Creek Times* the British Columbia Copper Company, which owns the Mother Lode mine in Deadwood camp and three mines in Summit camp, both in the Boundary district, requires more men. It can find employment for 75 more at Deadwood and 25 at Summit camp. The management claims that in order to hold its men