Ruth Mines, Ltd., and the Slocan Star Mines, Ltd., both near Sandon; of the Standard Silver-Lead Mining Co., and the Silverton Mines, Ltd., near Silverton, Slocan lake; and the mill near Rosebery, higher up Slocan lake, recently placed in order by Mr. J. P. Keane and now concentrating zinc-lead ore from the Lucky Jim mine near Bear lake, on the divide between Slocan and Ainsworth mining divisions. The new mill at the Galena Farm mine, two miles south of Silverton, will be running before these notes are published. In all these mills two products are made—silver-lead and silver-zinc concentrates. The mill at Rosebery is a custom plant, and Mr. Keane's enterprise in so quickly arranging for operating this mill, only a few weeks after the destruction by fire of the Ivanhoe mill at Sandon he was previously operating on similar lines is proving of much benefit, since it has prevented the closing of the Lucky Jim mine which would otherwise be without concentrating facilities for its ore.

Nelson.—There seems to be promise of more mining activity in this division in the near future than in the earlier part of the year. In the neighborhood of the town of Nelson the outlook is better, for the Granite-Poorman gold mine and stamp mill are being worked at a profit, the Eureka copper mine is being further developed, and it is planned to shortly construct an aerial tramway from the mine down to the C. P. R. Co's railway, across Kootenay river, and a Spokane syndicate is doing development work on the Fern and adjacent property situated a few miles south of Nelson. In Ymir camp, the Yankee Girl lower workings are opening a vein that is expected to yield much ore and towers for an aerial tramway from the mine down to the railway at Ymir station are being erected, while the shipment to a smeltery of ore on the dump at the upper workings is being arranged for. At Deer creek, ten miles from Salmo, the output of oxidized zinc ore from the H. B. mine is being increased, more teams having been put on for hauling the ore to the railway. At the Queen gold mine, Sheep creek, the 700-ft. level is being driven to get under the big shoot of ore that has been mined on the 600-ft. level, along a distance of about 400 ft.; meanwhile the production of gold from other parts of the mine is being steadily maintained. In Erie camp, the Relief mine is continuing to make its customary output of gold. Taken altogether, there is an improvement in mining conditions in this division, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Rossland.— The weekly average production of the mines of this camp has not been so large during the sixteen expired weeks of the second half of the year as was that of the first half of the year. The total quantity of ore received at Trail from Rossland mines for six months ended June 30 last was 172,856 tons, an average of 6,648 tons a week; for sixteen weeks ended October 21 the total was 102,851 tons, an average of 6,428 tons a week. However, a comparison with last year's production figures is favorable, for while the total for the whole of 1914 was 289,320 tons, an average of 5,564 tons a week, that for the expired part of 1915—42 weeks—has been 275,707 tons, an average of 6,564 tons a week. If this rate of increase be maintained for the remaining ten weeks of this year, as it is quite probable it will be, the total increase in 1915 over 1914 will be about 52,000 tons By far the greater part of this year's increase has been made by the Le Roi mine, as will be seen by the following figures showing the production for 42 weeks of each year, those in brackets being for 1914: Centre Star group, 150,601 (142,607) tons; Le Roi, 110,858 (69,518) tons; Josie, 14,243 (15,929) tons; sundries, 5 (38) tons; total, 275,707 (228,092) tons.

NOVA SCOTIA

Dominion Coal Outputs.—The production of the Glace Bay collieries of the Dominion Coal Company in September and October compared with 1914 as follows:

	1914 tons	1915 tons	Increase tons
September........	341,953	419,265	77,312
October..........	368,016	408,200	40,184

The aggregate outputs for the ten months ending October 31st totalled 3,782,008 tons compared with 3,707,993 tons in the corresponding period of 1914, showing an increase of 74,015 tons for the year to date.

The production in November and December 1914, was very small, and it may be anticipated that large increases will be shown in the two remaining months of this year, when compared with 1914. The ouptut for the year 1915 will probably exceed 1914 by well over 200,000 tons. This is a matter for congratulation when it is remembered that up to the middle of September of this year the production was below that of 1914.

The Springhill Collieries, for various causes, have not done so well. The outputs for the ten months ending October, 1915, were 326,500 tons, compared with 343,492 in 1914, showing a decrease of about 17,000 tons.

Although the putput figures at Glace Bay show a large increase over the production of the corresponding months of last year, they do not nearly represent the capacity of the mines, which has been greatly reduced by enlistments.

Approximately, the enlistments from among the workmen of the Dominion Coal Company at the Glace Bay mines have totalled 1,500 men, the great bulk of which number are men who previously worked underground. The reduction in output has been from 3,500 to 4,000 tons per day, and what this means is apparent when it is known that the production of 408,000 from the mines in October could have been raised to 480,000 if the ordinary working force had been available.

SUDBURY

The sulphur smoke question looks nearer to a satisfactory settlement than ever before. The government has made a move that will be most satisfactory to both sides by withdrawing certain lands from settlement and allowing the mining companies to use these as roast yards. This will protect the farmers' crops as the selected sites have been chosen in places where the fumes will do little or no harm and it will benefit the residents in general. The mining companies will also derive great benefit as they will not be constantly being sued for damages by the farmers. It is thought that the roast yards of the Canadian Copper Company will be located near the Vermilion River while those of the Mond Company will be near Coniston, their present smelter town. This in all probability will mean increased business for the Algoma Eastern Railway.

Creighton mine had a banner month during October. In development 1,460 ft. was driven while the new shaft was sunk 164 ft., making it the record month. In other months the shaft has gone 146 and 136 ft., which was considered very good for the district. In all for both mining and development 102,000 tons was hoisted and of this 75,000 tons went to the road yards as sorted ore.

Sudbury-Copper Cliff Railway.—The principal item of interest in the Sudbury district this week is the starting of the new street railway connecting Copper Cliff with Sudbury. The route takes in some of the principal streets of Sudbury and then follows the Sudbury Copper Cliff road to within a short distance of Copper Cliff, when it runs close to the C. P. R. tracks. In many respects