

Mr. Lachmund and associates have three men employed in developing the Revenge group of three claims. He is driving a tunnel and developing a face of ore which, he says, is small but of high grade.

The Trail "News" says: With the metal market still in a decidedly unsettled state—which has prevailed since the armistice was signed on November 11th last—and with the Trail smelter piling up metals at the rate of say \$500,000 monthly, with a total running up well over \$3,000,000, the ore record for the first quarter of 1919 is decidedly encouraging.

For the first three months of 1919 ore and concentrates to a weight of 96,542 gross tons were received at the Consolidated works in Trail. This compares with 103,118 for the corresponding period in 1918, and with 120,486 tons in the first quarter of 1917. In both the latter periods the war market was in effect, of course.

It is only too well known that, conditions being as they are, the local smelter is not seeking ores of any kind—at least, till something makes a noise like a real market. In fact, no ore is being accepted from the American side of the line. For the most part the ores and concentrates being received here are from the company's own mines. In fact, the company's ores amount to some 85 per cent. of the total received. Up to date just 60 different mines have shipped to Trail in 1919.

Herewith is appended the monthly details for the first three months, separately, for the last three years:

	1917	1918	1919
January	36,570	27,404	45,283
February	40,967	33,989	30,450
March	42,949	41,725	30,809
Tons	120,486	103,118	96,542

A recent interview with Mr. F. M. Sylvester in the Vancouver "Province" says that labor conditions are better in the West than in the East, especially in the United States, and that eastern capital is looking favorably upon its western mining investments, and without fear of "Bolshevism," is the opinion expressed by Mr. F. M. Sylvester, managing director of the Granby Consolidated, who has just returned from a business trip to New York, where he

held several conferences with copper and other mining interests.

Upon his return from the metropolis of the States, Mr. Sylvester announced that it was expected to open the Anyox coke oven plant by June 1. Labor has been going forward rapidly to Anyox to complete the plant, two furnaces have been blown in at the smelter, and the mine is working. The coke oven plant, which will manufacture scores of by-products, will be the only one of its kind on the Pacific Coast, and will give added employment to many men. In a brief interview Mr. Sylvester said:

"While it must be said that there is not much encouragement in the metal markets at the present time, I find that there is an air of optimism among the big producers over future prospects. It is an undoubted fact that business conditions, as related to the mining industry, in which British Columbia is vitally interested, are expected to take a leap forward just as soon as the peace conference has concluded its labors and opened the markets of Europe for our metals.

"Labor conditions, generally speaking, are better in the West than in the East. It appeals to one who has studied conditions in the labor world both east and west quite recently that the western laboring man has a saner view and a better idea of economic conditions, and is disposed to cooperate more fully in maintaining business conditions on a favorable basis.

"We are starting work at Anyox just as fast as it is possible to arrange and shortly will have secured a full crew of workers for the coke plant, and now look forward to its operation by the first day of June. Two furnaces have been blown in at the smelter since my departure for New York and the balance will be in operation at an early date."

Mr. Sylvester reiterated the company's position regarding the employment of returned soldiers, but says that Granby is giving first preference to those boys who formerly were in the employ of the company before they went overseas.

"My own opinion is that we will see better business conditions all over the country within the next four months and that by fall most business will be in full swing on an old-time basis," concluded Mr. Sylvester.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Western Canada

TO END OF DECEMBER, 1917

Has produced Minerals valued as follows: Placer Gold, \$75,116,103; Lode Gold, \$93,717,974; Silver, \$43,623,761; Lead, \$39,366,144; Copper, \$130,597,620; Other Metals (Zinc, Iron, etc.), \$10,933,466; Coal and Coke, \$174,313,658; Building Stone, Brick, Cement, etc., \$27,902,381; making its Mineral Production to the end of 1917 show an

Aggregate Value of \$595,571,107

Production for Year Ending December, 1917, \$37,010,392

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

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