

Mining Throughout British Columbia

Receipts at Trail—Warren Testimony Before Tariff Commission—Developments on the Salmon and Bear Rivers.

The following is a list of the ore received at the Trail smelter during the week ending October 7th, 1920:

Mine.	Location.	Gross Tons.
Alamo Mill, Alamo	50
Bell Mine, Beaverdell	41
Bluebell, Riondel	157
Emerald, Salmo	33C
Florence, Princess Creek	133C
Iron Mask, Kamloops	53
Josie, Rossland	220
Monarch, Field	42C
North Star, Kimberley	176
Paradise, Lake Windermere	47
Silver Bell, Zwicky	44
Spokane Trinket, Ainsworth	39
San Poil, Republic, Wn.	228
Company Mines	6870
Total	8133

The Moose Group Mining Company, whose property is at Alice Arm, at an organization meeting elected the following directors: President, F. M. Sylvester; vice-president, Newton J. Ker; secretary, W. R. Ross, M.L.A.; Dr. J. W. Mahan and F. R. Begg, with Mr. P. W. Racey in charge of operations.

A Trail despatch of October 2nd, says:

Mining conditions in British Columbia were outlined to the Canadian Tariff Commission by J. J. Warren, general manager of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada here yesterday afternoon. The chief complaint was the removal of the 7½ per cent war tax on metal imports. Believing that this tax would remain in force for years, the company made investments of over \$250,000 in developing fluorspar deposits and was committed to a similar amount in erecting rod mills, there is no protection against Great Britain or the United States. The United States competition is not very keen owing to properties having been overworked during war and little development being done. Under normal conditions they would be keen competitors for the Canadian market. The United States duty is \$1.50 per ton and the same protection is asked for Canada.

The company's output in lead, Mr. Warren said, is 100 tons, which about equals the Canadian consumption in normal times of refined pig lead. The Canadian tariff until 1919 was the normal 15 per cent plus the 7½ per cent war tax, as against United States tax of 25 per cent. Last year the whole was removed and a specific duty of one cent per pound imposed. The lead produced in this country is seriously menaced by lead produced in Spain, which is offered here as British products. The United States has protection of 2 cents per pound, and notwithstanding there is competition from Mexico, Germany and Spain via England. Canadian producers should have at least that much protection, Mr. Warren said. The exchange situation presented another difficulty in competing with foreign producers.

Replying to a question put by Sir Henry Drayton, Mr. Warren said he thought industries were overburdened with taxes. The Province took ten per cent of their gross income, less certain deductions, which do not include depreciation of mine property or take into consideration money borrowed by the company outside the Province. In 1919 taxes paid by his firm were \$150,000, over 16 per cent of the net income. The company paid 10 per cent dividends, but half a million had been taken from reserve funds.

The increase in freight rates, Mr. Warren contended, amounted to a direct contribution to the railways, because no corresponding increase in selling prices could be made. Competitively the 35 per cent increase made in the 82½ cents per 100 pounds rate from Trail to Montreal is very much greater than the corresponding increase on the very much lower freight rate in effect from New York and St. Louis to Montreal. The company felt it was perhaps unreasonable to expect the whole difference to be made up by a tariff increase, but the disadvantage of Canadian companies was illustrated and should be considered by the Government.

Noble Binns, president of the Trail Board of Trade, presented a brief in which he emphasized the importance to a large section of British Columbia of this company's welfare. About 2,500 men are directly employed, while the population dependent upon the company's operation is about 20,000. Any serious set back to this industry would be nothing short of disastrous to this section of the Province. About 100 mines, some situated as far north as the Arctic Circle, ship their ores to the Trail smelter.

The Colonist says:

More than a million dollars' worth of high-grade ore will be shipped out by dog team from the Premier mine this coming winter. Several other groups also intend shipping ore over the snow according to Mr. F. C. Winkler, part owner of the Daly & Sullivan and other Salmon River properties, who arrived from the north last week, and is visiting his mother at 964 Church Road, Oak Bay.

Mr. Winkler also brought news of some sensational strikes that have been made during the past season in the vicinity of Tide Lake, about twelve miles from Long Lake, where he said prospectors have in the course of their development work, uncovered a great number of narrow high-grade veins of silver-bearing minerals. Many of these have assayed as high as seven hundred dollars to the ton.

Glowing reports of finds made at the Premier were also given, and many other Salmon River properties are showing great promise. The Government of Alaska is carrying out rapidly its plans for putting through the road on the eleven-mile Alaska strip, and the British Columbia road-builders are busily engaged in constructing the link that will connect the Premier to the Big Missouri. Although this road will not be completed this year it will materially assist the district, and when completed will result in huge shipments of ore coming out from the properties it will tap.

Although Sir Donald Mann did not take up his option on the Big Missouri, representatives of an Eastern syndicate who have been examining the property during September have reported favorably, and an announcement is expected from their principals shortly.

Mr. Winkler said that the option held on the Unicorn by Mr. J. R. McDonald, of Seattle, has been permitted to lapse by the latter, owing to his inability to interest Eastern capital. The Hercules group, just above the Unicorn, will be working throughout the winter, as Major-Gen. R. G. Edwards Leekie has let the contract for the winter work. The Silver Tip Syndicate, who have an option on the Silver Tip group, adjoining the Unicorn, established a camp this season under the direction of Mr. P. W. Racey. The work which they carried out resulted in the taking out of very valuable ore, some of it being from stringers containing solid silver in some parts. This ore is sacked and awaiting shipment.

Mention was made by Mr. Winkler of the Spider mine, located near Long Lake Flats, about one mile north of Long Lake. This mine, he said, is under option to the Algonican Company, of Brussels. An internal combustion engine has been installed on the property in order to operate the air compressor which furnishes air for the power