

cursion will be made to Niagara Falls, while on the 4th, the party will have an opportunity of visiting the Toronto Exhibition and will be entertained at luncheon by the directors. Leaving Toronto that night, we proceed, via North Bay, to Cobalt and will spend a day there, leaving in the afternoon of September 6th for Copper Cliff, and spending the evening of that day in Sudbury. It is then proposed to have the cars taken, during the night, to Moose Mountain, where the morning of September 8th will be spent. We then go on to Winnipeg, arriving at night on the 10th, and leaving the following morning at noon. At Medicine Hat, a special train will be chartered to take the party as far as Lethbridge, and on the 13th we visit Frank and Blairmore; on the 14th, Fernie; on the morning of the 15th, the St. Eugene at Moyie, arriving at Rossland that same night. A day will be spent at Rossland, and on the 17th, a visit will be paid to the Trail smelter en route to Nelson. Friday, September 18th, will be devoted to visiting Bonnington Falls, and to points of interest in the vicinity of Nelson. Two days will then be spent in the Boundary district, whence the party will journey direct to Victoria, where two days will be spent, leaving on the evening of the 25th of September. After spending a few hours in Vancouver,

we are due at Banff on the evening of Sunday, September 27th. At Banff, the party will possibly be entertained at luncheon or dinner by the Government of Alberta. On the return journey, it may be possible to arrange for a visit to the Atikokan iron mine and furnace. The programme, as at present arranged, contemplates the arrival of the party at Montreal on October 2nd.

"The above in brief covers the arrangements as so far made, but details, of course, have yet to be worked out. Upwards of ninety provisional acceptances have been received from members of the several British societies to whom invitations were issued; while in addition, several members of these societies residing in the United States, have also signified their intention of participating. It is scarcely likely, however, that all will come, but definite assurances are expected not later than July 1st. It depends on the number of persons taking part whether, or not, we shall be able to charter a special train for the whole trip, but meanwhile, the railway companies have offered a special rate of half fare. Great interest is being manifested in the excursion to Great Britain, and it may be noticed that at the recent annual dinner of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy special reference was made to it in a speech by Earl Crewe."

Annual Report of the Provincial Mineralogist Upon the Mining Industries of British Columbia for the Year 1907.

The year 1907 saw the greatest total production on record from the mines of British Columbia. Early in 1908, the "Canadian Mining Journal" gave an abstract of the mineral output. The report before us, however, contains a great deal of material that demands attention.

By the established custom of the Provincial Bureau of Mines in estimating the output of the lode mines, the output of a mine for a year is considered as that amount of ore for which smelter or mill returns have been received. This, obviously, does not include all of the ore mined. December ore shipments to the smelter are usually carried over to the new year. This gives rise to but a small error, as where necessary, it is uniformly carried over from year to year.

In calculating the values of the products, the average price for the year in New York has been used as a basis. For silver 95 per cent., and for lead 90 per cent., of such market price has been taken. Treatment and other charges have not been deducted.

The increase in value of mineral production of 3.6 per cent. over 1906 is due to the greater tonnage of low grade ore mined in the Boundary district and to increased tonnage from the collieries. The total for 1907 is \$25,882,560. The high market price of meals in the former half of the year was offset by low prices in the latter half.

The tonnage of ore mined during 1907 was 1,804,114 tons, of which the Boundary district produced 65.1 per cent.; Rossland, 15.8; Coast, 4.7; Fort Steele, 8.6; and all other districts 5.8.

Of 147 shipping mines, only 72 shipped more than 100 tons each.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

