

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS DAILY

**This Sum is Received by British Columbia Mine Owners
—Doukhobors Are Clearing Land**

(Staff Correspondence.)

Vancouver, B.C., November 3rd.

One hears of mining in the Kootenay and Boundary, and if a trip is made, a mine is seen here and there and the smoke of smelters is seen at Trail, Grand Forks and Greenwood. The pounding in the concentrators may be heard, but after all one does not appreciate just what production amounts to. Canadian Pacific Railway officials estimate that for every working day, there is a net return of \$50,000 to those interested. This figure is based on the amount of ore tonnage the railway carries, and the values of the ores, which are well known. That the large companies are successful is shown by the way in which the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company is adding to its holdings, one of its latest being the Highland property at Ainsworth; and how the Granby Company is becoming interested in other parts of the province.

The Granby, the Consolidated and the British Columbia Copper companies are three active large companies the investments of which aggregate millions and which are constantly being increased. The visitor to this province notices the note of confidence in towns like Rossland, where there is a pay-roll of nearly a thousand miners. In Greenwood, the British Columbia Copper Company's smelter is working steadily, and at Boundary Creek, the Jewel mine, a gold-bearing property, is being worked again. At Phoenix, copper and gold properties are being worked, and returns from these are direct and profitable.

Marked Activity in Slocan.

In the Slocan district, lying between Slocan and Kootenay lakes, north of Nelson, the centre of the whole south-eastern section, there is marked activity. The Standard mine at Silverton cleared \$75,000 in September, and for a twelve months' period the net return will be about a million dollars. For ten years work has been going on on the Surprise, back of New Denver. Mr. A. Smith, of New Denver, has plodded on, and now has \$300,000 worth of clean silver-lead ore in sight. With him is associated a Mr. Kent of Chicago. Clean ore has also been struck on the property of the Slocan Star Mining Company. The Canadian Pacific Railway is standardizing the railway between Sandon and Kaslo, this will give the latter town on Kootenay Lake direct and short connection with Sandon and New Denver on Slocan Lake and with Nakusp on Upper Arrow Lake.

Doukhobors Get Good Word.

Just what can be done with acreage in British Columbia is demonstrated along the shores of the Arrow Lakes where settlers have taken up desirable locations. General farming is not indulged in particularly, but fruit raising is a feature.

At Brilliant, a short distance from Nelson, the Doukhobors have a large communistic settlement. They have cleared a vast area and their well-tilled ground is in such a location that it can be seen by railway passengers. They are doing much work in clearing and cultivation. They are not regarded favorably because of their class and also because living as a community they buy direct from the wholesalers on the coast. But the time will likely come when the community will cease to exist, and as the younger generation grows up, British Columbia will have sturdy stock and an area of farms unequalled in the best part of Ontario. The Doukhobors are also housed on land near Grand Forks, and are doing the same work there.

In and around Grand Forks are ten thousand acres of land available for cultivation. A considerable quantity of this has already been taken up. Grand Forks, which has also the big Granby smelter, is one of the prosperous towns of the interior.

Because of improved fire fighting facilities, Eburne is to have lower insurance rates.

The new officers of the North Vancouver board of trade are:—Honorary president, Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P.; president, Mr. Luther Watts-Doney; vice-president, Mr. George H. Morden; secretary-treasurer, Mr. A. B. Chapmen.

The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Winnipeg, has purchased the elevator, grain and feed business of the Grain Growers' British Columbia Agency, Limited, at New Westminster. They will make that city the headquarters for distributing organization in British Columbia.

TEN MORE BOATS FOR HALIFAX

Work on New Terminals—Fish and Fruit Returns Are to Hand

(Special Correspondence.)

Halifax, N.S., November 4th.

With ten additional steamers per month making Halifax their port of call, and the Empresses and Allan boats making it their terminus, a marked increase in shipping tonnage is looked for during the winter season of 1913-14. The winter of 1912-13 showed an increase of over the year previous of 632,000 tons. The boats new to the port, the coming winter, will be six Cunarders a month—two from the New York service and four from the Portland service, two from the Navigazione-Generale-Italiana service, and two from the Norwegian-American Line.

To meet this increased tonnage, the department of railways will have five additional berths fitted for export and import trade.

Progress on Pier and Terminals.

The work on the new pier is progressing favorably. The pier is now out a distance of 500 feet.

Work on the new terminals is progressing. On the site of the new wharves a large force of men are working. Tenders for construction of the third unit, consisting of the landing pier, etc., have been filed with the government, and it is understood there were ten bids for the work, which will amount to some five million dollars.

While the car companies at Halifax and Amherst are closed down for the present, it is understood the former has an order on hand and the work will start in a short time. The car works at New Glasgow are busy on an order of two thousand steel cars, and their maximum output so far, has been 17 per day.

From Land and Sea.

The coal companies are rushed with orders, and the shipping piers at Sydney and Port Hastings are daily surrounded by a large flotilla of vessels awaiting their cargoes. A largely increased year's output is anticipated.

Compared with last year, the apple crop will be small, probably not more than 700,000 barrels; prices, however, have been high, and the farmer has learned the lesson of holding his apples for an advanced market. Last season the English mail boats were used for the purpose of rushing apples to an advancing market, 180,000 barrels having been shipped this way.

The high price of fish continues and the catch will be a little over the average one, while lobsters will show a falling off of about 10 per cent.

Building is brisk throughout the province.—E.A.S.

IN MEDICINE HAT

Medicine Hat mineral authorities have long thought that where there was so much gas and coal, there must be oil in commercial quantities. Up to recently, however, no special effort was made to drill for oil.

Now long lines of men have been seen standing in front of the Dominion land office, in order to get a chance to file for oil. Usually it is a string of homesteaders noted, but there has been a plentiful sprinkling of well-known citizens and business men, who seem to think it is worth while tying up a few sections of oil land. Hundreds of leases have been filed on at the land office. Of course, all the leases must be outside those owned by the city of Medicine Hat and the Canadian Pacific Railway, but many thousands of acres have been filed on north and northwest of this city, and also to the south and southwest.

About seven miles west of the city a well drilling rig has been at work, supposedly boring for gas, but when a depth of 2,700 feet is attained, it is known for a certainty that a point below the gas sand has been reached. Oil seepages have been discovered in several localities, and oil men of experience have looked over the district carefully and made examinations of likely localities.

Mr. W. R. Martin, an oil and gas expert of some 25 years' experience all over the world, maintains that there is much likelihood of finding oil in commercial quantities in the Medicine Hat district. To show his faith, Mr. Martin's company, the International Supply Company, will within sixty days, have an oil drilling rig on the ground, and will immediately start a well.