

bought the Kilo group, consisting of 28 mineral claims, situate on the North Fork of Lemon Creek, Slocan. The price is given as \$75,000, of which \$25,000 is said to have been paid, and the balance is payable shortly. It is stated that in 1900 a half interest in this group was sold to Warner Miller and W. E. Spier, both of New York, for \$52,000, and that after about \$40,000 had been expended in development work, Mr. Spier died. Since then the property has been tied up, the Spier Estate not being disposed to do more work. Lately an arrangement was made between the parties interested under which a sale could be made, with the result above stated. There are between 800 and 1,000 tons of high-grade ore on the dump and nearly 200,000 tons of ore have been blocked out in the mine.

Several other Slocan properties are attracting attention. A strike of ore running up to 840 oz. silver to the ton is reported to have been made in one of the deep levels of the Payne mine. There is said to be two feet of this good ore in the face of No. 8 tunnel. This mine lately commenced shipping some of its zinc concentrates under a new contract to send that class of ore to Antwerp. The Ivanhoe, owned by the Minnesota Silver Company, of Minneapolis, Minn., is now working two shifts in its concentrating works. This was one of the first mills in the Slocan to separate the zinc in the form of concentrates, from its silver-lead ores. The total number of men employed in the mine and mill is now about 125. Slocan should be fairly well represented at the St. Louis Fair, a number of the mines of the district having sent large specimens of rich silver-lead ore.

An important strike is reported to have been made on the Rambler-Caribou, near McGuigan, the main lead having been encountered in the 800-foot level, with values averaging 67 per cent. lead and 137 oz. silver.

#### Rossland.

The Le Roi mine, in April, reduced its working force by about 100 men during the time the smelter at Northport was being overhauled and repaired. The deep levels of the Le Roi are reported to be looking well, and it is confidently expected that the mine will continue to improve its financial position now that it has large bodies of ore of a payable grade available for shipment to the smelter.

Mr. D. C. Corbin, of Spokane, has taken steps to foreclose his mortgage on the Iron Mask, the well-known Rossland mining property. Mr. Corbin advanced a considerable sum to the company operating this mine, which gave very good returns, but got into financial difficulties. The present suit will bring matters to a head, and, if Mr. Corbin succeeds, an early resumption of work at the property may be expected.

#### Boundary District.

The B. C. Copper Company has commenced development work on the Bruce claim, near Midway, on which a bond was recently secured. Work is to be resumed in the near future at the Carnie mine on the West Fork of Kettle River.

The Carmi, on the West Fork of Kettle River, in the Boundary District, is resuming work after having been closed down for more than two years, owing to the absence of transportation facilities. Last year the wagon road was extended to within reach of the mine, so the representative of the English owners of the property has arrived in the district and made arrangements to commence work on a small scale. In 1901 885 tons of silver-gold ore from this property were hauled over the snow about 50 miles to Midway and taken thence by rail to the Greenwood smelter. This ore is stated to have averaged between \$30 and \$40 per ton, but the cost of transportation was so high that there was too little profit to encourage the owners to continue putting out ore under such unfavourable conditions, so they shut down the mine.

An injunction has been filed by a minority shareholder in the Morrison Mines, Boundary District, to restrain the sale of that property to the Boston & Montreal Consolidated, at the basis of \$24,106, the allegation being that the properties are worth \$150,000.

Work at the Oro Denoro has been temporarily suspended while machinery is being installed.

#### COMPANY NOTES AND CABLES.

Le Roi No. 2 (Rossland).—Report on the operations at the company's properties for the month of February, 1904:

"Josie Mine: Output, 1,250 tons. The grade of ore should be about the same as for January, viz., \$14 per ton, after smelter charges were deducted. After a recital of the month's work, the report concludes by saying: 'Altogether the No. 1 mine seems to be a mixture of low-grade heavily mineralized ore, with one shute containing higher values. This shute, to be worked profitably, will have to be worked carefully, and, as soon as we are in a position to handle it, a good deal of this latter ore should go to the concentrator. These are the lines on which we propose to work this mine shortly. In the Josie westerly developments will be pushed ahead.'

Providence (Boundary District).—The manager reports that ore has been encountered on the 300-foot level, the lead having maintained its width and value.

Tyee Copper (Mt. Sicker).—The secretary has issued the following circular letter to shareholders:

Dear Sir (or Madam).—I have pleasure in enclosing herewith interim dividend warrant payable on or after 30th inst., being one shilling per share on shares standing in your name in the company's books on 23rd March, 1904.

It will interest you to know that the results of the company's operations since the end of the last financial year have been sufficiently profitable to enable the Board to place the sum of £22,125 to a cash deposit, as a reserve, with our bankers in London, in accordance with the resolution passed at the last general meeting.

Over and above this amount there has also been put out of earnings, on capital account, a sum amounting to over £15,000.

Tyee Copper (Mt. Sicker).—Returns for March were: "Smelter ran 21 days during the month, and smelted—Tyee ore, 4,701 tons; customs ore, 416 tons—5,117 tons. Matte produced from same, 436 tons. Gross value of contents (copper, silver and gold), after deducting costs of refining and purchase of customs ore, \$55,565."

Sullivan (E. Kootenay).—It is reported from Spokane that Mr. Charles Sweeney, a successful mining operator of the Coeur d'Alene, proposes to acquire the control of this company by taking up the bonds to the value of \$120,000—for which he will receive a bonus in shares—and in addition purchasing 1,000,000 shares at 15 cents.

Le Roi (Rossland).—The cable to London reporting March returns, reads as follows: "Shipped from the mine to Northport smelter during the past month, 21,545 tons of ore, containing, according to smelter assay (which is below mine assay), 7,425 ounces of gold, 11,200 ounces of silver, and 548,000 pounds of copper. Cannot estimate March profit with any degree of accuracy, inasmuch as certain rich samples of ore taken by hand from the Peyton vein were not accurately weighed or measured."

Fisher Maiden (Slocan).—This company was re-organized late last year, at which time its indebtedness was over \$9,000. This liability has since been reduced to the extent of \$2,000. In February the company got \$517 from the sale of a car of ore, and the car just handled is the second shipped since the re-organization. The company is working 14 men making a raise between tunnels Nos. 5 and 4, to shorten the air circuit, and after it is completed it will continue tunnel No. 5 for about 250 feet to reach the main shoot. The shoot was very rich on top, and car lots ran as high as \$4,000 a car.

Ymir (Ymir).—The secretary issued the following circular last month: "On account of the disappointing results of the operations at the mine, the directors decided in December last to request Mr. Hooper, the consulting engineer, to visit the property and investigate the position. This Mr. Hooper did, and he has furnished a report to the directors, a copy of which, together with the report of the late manager, Mr. R. M. Atwater, dealing with the operations at the property for the year ending 31st December, 1903, is issued to shareholders. Before issuing Mr. Hooper's report, it was thought desirable to await the report of Mr. Atwater, which has only just been received. Any discrepancy between the figures contained in Mr. Hooper's report and that of the mine manager, is accounted for by the fact that the former was prepared prior to the final figures for December, 1903, being known. Mr. R. M. Atwater has resigned his position as manager, and Mr. G. H. Barnhart has been appointed in his place. The new methods introduced by Mr. Hooper have not yet had time to affect the returns; but it is hoped that future operations will prove