

Mining Throughout British Columbia

Receipts at Trail Smelter—Review of Mining Legislation During Past Session—Recent Bonds, Earnings and Mining Notes.

Ore receipts in gross tons for the week from May 1st to May 7th inclusive, at the Consolidated Co's. smelter at Trail were as follows:

Mine	Location	Week	Year
Amazon Lease, Chewelah			127
Aspen, Salmo			7
Bell, Beaverdell			37
Bell, Retallack		28	255
Best, Rambler			25
Black Diamond, Beaverdell			2
Bluebell, Riondell		433	1,363
Blue Grouse, Cowichan			158
Brown's Lake, Chewelah			21
Calder, Edgewood			1
Center Star, Rossland		733	33,725
Daly-Burton, Elko			34
Echo, Silverton			46
Electric Pt., B'dary, Wn.		96	96
Emerald, Salmo			319
Emma, Coltern		1034	13,424
Evening Star, Slocan City			20
Fidelity, Gerard			6
Florence, Ainsworth			374
Freddie Lee, Sandon			40
Galena Farm, Silverton		80	121
Golden Seal, Springdale			14
Hid. Treas., Spillmachne			13
High Grade, Chewelah			83
Highland, Ainsworth		56	232
Idaho-Alamo, Sandon		46	46
Iron Mask, Kamloops			1,231
Isaac, Briscoe			28
Ivanhoe, Sandon			53
Josie (LeRoi 2) Rossland		708	6,223
Knob Hill, Republic, Wn.			717
Lakevale, Lakevale			5
Lavina, Argenta			32
Le Roi, Rossland		1451	40,411
Little Phil, Ainsworth			35
L. T., Slocan City			16
Loon Lake, L. Lake, Wn.			71
Lucky Jim, Kaslo		69	1,218
Lucky Thought, Silverton			129
Mable R., Athalmer			17
Mandy, LePas, Man.			228
Metaline, Met. Falls, Id.			61
Millie Mack, Burton			9
Mohawk, Adamant			5
Molly Gibson, Kitto Ldg.			597
Molly Hughes, N. Denver		19	19
Monarch, Beasley			170
Montezuma, Kaslo			106
No. 1, Ainsworth		180	3,813
No. 1, Sandon			81
Ore Hill, Salmo			23
Paradise, Athalmer			1,352
Providence, Greenwood			30
Rambler B., Beaverdell			5
Rambler-Cariboo, Rambler			217
Reardon, Chewelah, Wn.			64
Retallack, Retallack			81
Richmond-Eureka, Sandon			36
Sally, Beaverdell			4
Silver Basin, Spgdle. Wn.			26
Spo-Trinket, Ainsworth			34
Standard, Silverton		743	1,884
Standard Fr., Beaverdell			9
St. Eug. Lease, Moyie			67

St. Eugene, Moyie		257
Sullivan (zinc), Kimbly	1569	33,078
Sullivan (lead), Kimbly		229
Surprise, Sandon		1,142
Tariff, Ainsworth		26
Towser, Gerard		53
United Cop., Chewelah	124	1,433
White Bear, Rossland	130	1,409
Winnipeg, Beaton		22

Week and Year Totals..... 7489 147,636

—Trail News.

In reviewing the mining legislation of the Provincial Legislature, the most important is the Iron Bounties Act. The measure binds the province of British Columbia to give a bounty of \$3 per ton on all pig iron manufactured from British Columbia ore in British Columbia and \$1.50 per ton on all pig iron manufactured in British Columbia from foreign ore. Needless to say, the consensus of opinion held it to be good policy and a very opportune move on the part of the government to encourage the development of the latent and admittedly large deposits of iron of the province.

Another section of this Act anticipates the employment of electric furnaces in the treatment of British Columbia ores and provides for the bonusing, on the same basis, of the output of such plants. It reads: "Bounty, as on pig iron under this Act, may be paid upon the molten iron from ore which in the electric furnace, Bessemer or other furnace enters into the manufacture of steel by the process employed in such furnace; the weight of such iron to be ascertained from the weight of the steel so manufactured."

It is interesting to note here that the government has decided to retain an expert to make an examination of the iron ores of British Columbia and submit a report on the practicability of handling it by the use of electric furnaces. He will visit the province at an early date for the purpose also of making inquiry and submitting a report on the practicability of treating the ores of the province by means of the process referred to by Mr. Sloan in his speech in support of the measure, viz., the treatment of magnetites without the mixture of hematite.

Three amending Acts, directly in the interests of men working in or around mines or smelters, were passed. These were entitled "An Act to amend the Labor Regulation Act," "An Act to amend the Metalliferous Mines Inspection Act," and "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act." The former provides for an eight-hour working day for all men employed "in or about any coke-oven, smelter, concentrator or mineral separation plant." The chief amendment to the Metalliferous Mines Inspection Act is that providing for an eight-hour working day to those employed underground, whose working day will start when they leave the surface and end when they reach it again, as well as those employed on the surface. The two Acts will become effective on March 31, 1919.

The amendment to the Coal Mines Regulation Act gives the surface workers at coal mines the eight-hour working day from March 31 of next year. New legislation also stipulates that inspectors of metal mines, after making their inspection, shall post the result thereof in some prominent place outside the workings in order that the miners may be kept in touch with the conditions under which they are working. Another provision is that "every drill used in stopping in any mine where the character of the ground is such that dust is caused by the work shall be equipped with a water spray."

"The Strathcona Park Amendment Act" is a measure of special interest to the prospectors of the Northwest. This opens to mining development a highly mineralized section of Vancouver Island comprising 530,066 acres. It was