

Emil Voight had held the copper claims, covering some 6,000 acres, for several years, during which time there have been many reported sales, but, though a great deal of work was done, and cash payments made by several companies and syndicates, none was able to carry the deal through, and the ownership continued with Mr. Voight. During that time he has been the defendant in several actions in court relating to his claims, and one action was recently decided in Vancouver Courts.

Upon Mr. Voight receiving another favorable decision, negotiations were reopened by the Consolidated. The consideration in the transaction has not been made public, but, as Mr. Voight had been holding his claims at close to a million dollars, the amount the Consolidated paid was no doubt very substantial.

As the Voight claims covered fully one-half of Copper Mountain and the Canada Copper Corporation owned about an equal amount covering the rest of the mountain, the two large mining corporations now control the whole of it, forecasting important developments in the near future. The Canada Copper Corporation is now building a 2000-ton concentrator, the Kettle Valley is constructing a fourteen-mile branch to the property, and an extension is being made to the power line from Greenwood, a distance of about a hundred miles. An expenditure of about three million dollars is contemplated for the development of the Canada Copper Corporation's holdings. It is probable that the Consolidated will also undertake large development of the Voight property. Copper Mountain contains enormous bodies of low-grade copper ore, averaging about 1½ per cent.

Mr. O. B. Bush, original owner of the famous "Bush" silver mine on Salmon River, Northern British Columbia, arrived from California recently. He says he has a property adjoining the original which contains an extension of the original lead, and which he believes will develop into as valuable a property. It was on the Bush property that an Eastern company did some \$80,000 worth of work in the boom days of the Portland Canal District, then ran off the lead, finally closing down. Messrs. R. K. Neil, of Seattle, and W. Woods, of Fernie, some months ago bonded the property and ran a series of short cross-cuts which encountered the lead again. The new owners actually expended

only eighty dollars in finding the lead, which was marvelously rich. Mr. Bush says the new owners have completed a wagon road and expect to ship ore to the Tacoma smelter this winter.

A sample of nickel ore which interested mining men who saw it at the Chamber of Mines, is from a new discovery in the Bridge River District, where Frank Marquis and J. A. Bishoprick have been prospecting for some years. When they first discovered the lead they believed the ore exposed was copper, but a return from a sample which was sent to Ottawa showed the prevailing value to be in nickel, with silver, copper and platinum values as well. According to Mr. Marquis the mining department asked that a large sample of the ore be sent for the collection and this will be forwarded at once.

The discovery is located a short distance from Bridge River and in the vicinity of the Pioneer, Lorne and Ida May gold properties, all of which are working with small stamp mills. Marquis and Bishoprick located three claims and open cuts on two of them are well mineralized. The lead is from twelve to sixteen feet wide and a tunnel has been driven a distance of twenty-five feet.

"Bridge River and District," said Mr. Marquis, "is looking very good. Values on the Pioneer are increasing with depth. The mill on this property is handling about fifteen tons a day. The Lorne mill is crushing some twenty tons a day and on the Ida May the mill, which was recently installed, is handling about ten tons."

The first car of magnesium sulphate (Epsom Salts) shipped from the northern part of this Province, was brought from Clinton by the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, consigned to the Stewart-Calvert Co., Inc., Wash. There are huge deposits of these valuable salts near Clinton, which the owners are developing by installing an up-to-date plant for curing the salts. The P. G. E. has made arrangements with the transcontinental lines for special rates and facilities for handling the shipments east.

The Echo at Silverton has leased the Standard mill. The Echo and Standard trams have been connected.

H. R. Van Wagenen, the new manager of the Canada Copper Company, with his wife and family, has taken up his residence at Copper Mountain.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Western Canada

TO END OF DECEMBER, 1917

Has produced Minerals valued as follows: Placer Gold, \$75,116,103; Lode Gold, \$93,717,974; Silver, \$43,623,761; Lead, \$39,366,144; Copper, \$130,597,620; Other Metals (Zinc, Iron, etc.), \$10,933,466; Coal and Coke, \$174,313,658; Building Stone, Brick, Cement, etc., \$27,902,381; making its Mineral Production to the end of 1917 show an

Aggregate Value of \$595,571,107

Production for Year Ending December, 1917, \$37,010,392

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown Grants.

Full information, together with mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing—

THE HON. THE MINISTER OF MINES
VICTORIA, British Columbia.