addressing audiences, as he did occasionally, on the geology and mineral resources of the island. Fortunately, for five or six years immediately prior to 1913 the Geological Survey of Canada had either topographical or geological parties in the field on the island, and as Mr. Sutton gave to those in charge freely of his knowledge of local features and conditions, there was made available for the benefit of the public much information that might not otherwise have been readilv accessible.

Apart from his geological work, Mr. Sutton made a hobby of collecting specimens of mineral and succeeded in getting together what is probably the finest and most valuable collection in the Northwest. He took great pleasure in showing his mineral treasures to those well enough informed on the subject to appreciate their worth. At times he would give his fellow members of the Natural History Society of Victoria the benefit of a talk on minerals and show them many specimens of interest and value. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, a vice-president of the Canadian Mining Institute, and belonged also to other societies.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Much interest has been taken in the district about Nelson in the visit during the early part of May of leading officials of the Johnson Electric Smelting Co., who were invited by the Nelson Board of Trade to investigate the situation in Kootenay with a view to establishing an electric smelting works in the district to treat lead-zinc ores. Particulars of the negotiations that were carried on will be given on other pages of the Canadian Mining Journal.

The 1914 mining season in districts where there is a heavy snowfall in the winter is now fairly entered on, and information has been received from various camps telling of renewed activity, together with good prospects for the year. In the placer-mining districts, too, much preparatory work has been taken in hand, and generally there is confidence that the year will see production to a similar extent that characterized operations in 1912 and 1913, in each of which years the total value of the mineral produced exceeded that of any year prior to 1912.

Standard Silver-Lead Mining Co.—A statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the Standard Silver-Lead Mining Co. for the month of March has been issued to stockholders. The company operates the Standard Silver-Lead-Zinc mine situated about two miles from Silverton, Slocan Lake. Net receipts for ore shipped totalled $107,253, and from the boarding house there was received $4,511. Operating expenses were $23,539, and expenditures on capital account $7,467. The net profit for the month was, therefore, $80,758. The monthly dividend No. 25, of $50,000—was paid, which left $30,758 to be added to the company's credit balance, bringing the latter up to $324,090 as at March 31.

A statement recently sent to stockholders in the Standard Silver-Lead Mining Co., shows that during the calendar year 1913 receipts from all sources totaled $1,071,692, as follows: From ore shipped (13,959.54 tons) $949,245; final settlements and umpires, $180; lead bounty (paid by Government of Canada), $15,764; zinc concentrates, $65,890; boarding house, $38,168; interest, $2,445. Expenditures totaled $340,467, of which $253,457 was on operating and $87,010 on capital account. The net profit for the year was $731,225, of which amount $650,000 was distributed as dividends. Adding the remainder—$81,225—to the balance at credit on January 1, 1913—of $165,123—the current year opened with a credit balance of $246,348. Shipments of silver-lead ore and concentrate in 1913 totaled 13,960 tons, the average metal contents of which were 77.5 oz. per ton (total, 1,081,849 oz.) and lead 64.4 per cent., (total, 17,988,805 lb.). There was also shipped 4,375 tons of silver-zinc concentrate which averaged 24.3 oz. of silver to the ton and 41.92 per cent. zinc. Total shipments by the company from the time it commenced production operations on December 1, 1911, to December 31, 1913, a period of 25 months, were as follows: Of silver-lead products, 24,536 tons, averaging 77.1 oz. silver to the ton (total, 1,893,673 oz.) and 64.1 per cent. lead (total, 31,486,065 lb.). Of silver-zinc concentrate, 8,046 tons averaging 23.4 oz. of silver to the ton (total, 188,744 oz.) and 41.6 per cent. zinc (total, 6,696,691 lb.).

Comparing the average metal value of the silver-lead products in 1912 with that in 1913, there is little difference, for in the former year it was 76.2 oz. silver to the ton and 63.8 per cent. lead, while in the latter it was 77.5 oz. of silver and 64.4 per cent. lead. There was also a small increase in the average metal contents of the silver-zinc concentrate—silver 24.3 oz. to the ton and zinc 41.92 per cent. for 1913, as compared with silver 23.4 oz. to the ton and zinc 41.6 per cent. for the whole period of production.

Boundary.

Granby—During the first week of May there was treated at the Granby smelting works at Grand Forks 22,756 tons of ore, of which 22,362 tons was from the company's mines at Phoenix and 394 tons was of custom ore. The week's shipments of blister copper to the refinery totaled 174,000 lbs., making the total for the year 7,074,652 lb.

Published figures for four months, January-April, of this year show that the total quantity of ore treated at the Granby works during this period was 401,246 tons, of which 393,249 tons was from the company's own mines in Boundary district and 7,997 tons was of custom ores. No particulars are available as to the sources of the latter, though it is known that mines in Republic Camp, Washington, ship to the Granby smeltery. Blister copper shipments from the works to an eastern refinery during the four-month period have totaled 6,900,652 lb. The figures for this year show a small decrease as compared with those for the corresponding period of last year, when they were as follows: Ore from Granby Co's mines treated, 410,631 tons; customs ores, 3,679 tons; total, 414,310 tons, The blister copper shipped to May 1, 1913 totaled 7,394,697 lb.

Similkameen.

Hedley—The dam across Similkameen River in connection with the Hedley Gold Mining Co.'s new hydro-electric power system, for which the directors some time ago made an appropriation of $200,000, is now nearly completed. The erection of this dam was commenced late last autumn, and now all that remains to be done is a small portion of the upstream aprons, which work must be deferred until the spring freshets in the river shall have passed. The ditch and flume